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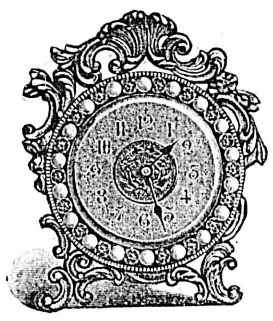
VOL. LXXXVIII NO. 134 VICTORIA, B. C. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1902. FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

CLOCKS



Mantle Clocks, Parlor Clocks, Kitchen Clocks, Office Clocks, Wooden Clocks, Iron Clocks, Brass Clocks, Onyx Clocks, Large Clocks, Small Clocks. We have just received the largest shipment of Clocks that ever came to the Coast. And we find it contains so many that we have fitted a room specially for Clocks. Here you will find almost every conceivable style of Clock. It means a great quantity, but we have bought them at away down prices.

Imagine a pretty black enameled iron clock, guaranteed a good timekeeper, for $7.75. This is a good opportunity for securing a good, serviceable Christmas present.

Challoner & Mitchell
Jewelers and Opticians, - 47-49 Government Street.

CHALLENGE CUPS
On Exhibition At
Four Crown Cup — For Trap Shooting at Erskine, Wall & Co.
Corby Cup — For Horses at The Grotto.
A. B. C. Cup — For Boxing at Morton's.
Moet & Chandon Cup — For Horse Races at The Brown Jug.
Player's Cup — For Tug of War at The Army AND NAVY CIGAR STORE.
TURNER, BEETON Co., Limited, Agents.

We Request Every Housewife
In Victoria to inspect our XMAS FRUITS before purchasing elsewhere. Don't be misled by the misstatements of others that they have "just as good." OUR FRUITS are beyond comparison, and the prices we are offering them at are marvelous.
RE-CLEANED CURRANTS, 3 lbs ..... 25c.
(Re-Cleaned by the latest improved mach inery.)
ENGLISH PEEL, box ..... 15c.
(New-Candied, in one pound, full-weight boxes.
SEEDED RAISINS, lb. ..... 10c.
(Large Raisin, properly seeded one pound, full weight.)
SHELLED ALMONDS, lb. ..... 40c.
(New and Sweet.)
RAW SUGAR, lb. ..... 5c.
(Just the article for your cakes and puddings.)
Remember we only keep the full weight packages.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

NOW IS THE TIME
For Papering and Interior Painting
LOWEST RATES. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
J. W. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort St.
Estimates on application. 'Phone 46

EXPORT SCHLITZ
Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Agents.

FOR SALE.
Paint Ellice Boat House with boats and fittings complete, as a going concern. Any reasonable offer accepted. Also two small boat houses for sale. For particulars apply to ALLAN S. DUMBLETON, Law Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria.

QUAMICHAN HOTEL
DUNCANS
Reconstructed, rebuilt and newly furnished throughout. Heated by hot air. Electric bells, bath and all modern improvements Sample rooms for commercial men. Good hunting and fishing.
FRED. H. NELSON, Proprietor.

INCUBATORS
Agent for the Prairie State Incubators, the best in the market. Just received a choice lot of Barred Plymouth Rock Pullets, all kinds of Poultry supplies and feed.
E. M. NODEK.
8 Store Street.

CUT FLOWERS
Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums We can ship to any part of the country. Wedding, Bouquet and Floral Designs a specialty.
FRANCIS
THE FLORIST.
104 Government St. Phone 98.
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Wood Carving Tools....
ADDIS' SHEFFIELD MAKE.
For Amateurs or Professionals, at
FOX'S, 78 Gov't St.

Real Estate For Sale

House on South Turner street	$1650
1 to 30 lots, Esquimault road, $100 to	150
2 21-100 acres, Dallas road	5000
House on Green street	1000
House on Green street	900
Fine Residence, Dallas Road	3000

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Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.
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VICTORIA, B.C.
FIRST CLASS TABLE AND SERVICE. ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH. AMERICAN PLAN—$1.25 TO $2.50 PER DAY.
EUROPEAN PLAN—(ROOM ONLY) 50c. TO $1.50 PER DAY.
FREE BUSS.
STEPHEN JONES, Prop.

Shares For Sale

38,000 Treasury Mines	1c
5,000 Fontenoy	3¼c
1,000 Sunset, Similkameen	2½c
1,000 Similkameen Valley Coal	11c
5,000 Fairview	5½c
1,000 to 30,000 Mts. Sicker & Brenton Mines, Ltd.	10c
100 B. C. Mining Record, $1 shares	35c
237 Northwestern Development Syndicate	$2
3 B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co.	$300
3,000 Payne	14½c
1,000 Carlboo-McKinney	21c
Granby Smelter	Wanted
Yreka	Wanted

For other quotations call at our office.
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Christmas In Sight!
Volumes of New Goods are Everyday Arriving at
Hastie's Fair, 77 Government Street

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:
IRON AND STEEL — IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE — MECHANICS' TOOLS
LOGGERS' AND — LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
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32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
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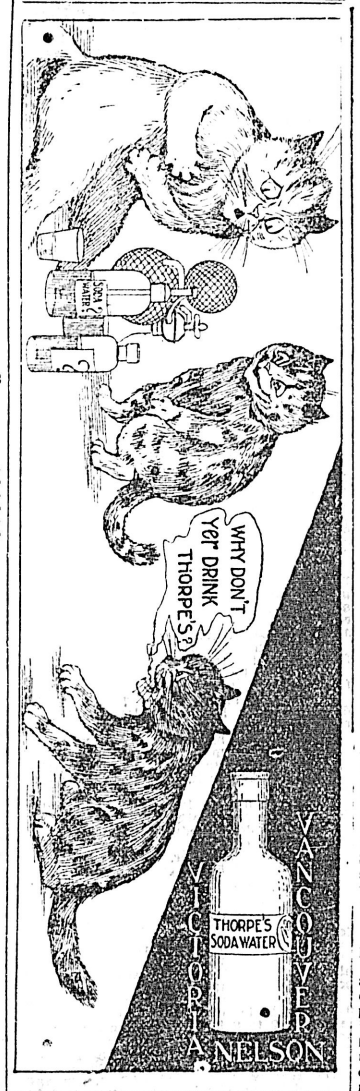
ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.; WHITE HORSE, YUKON; and NELSON, B.C.
Sashes and Doors and Wood Work
OF ALL KINDS
Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.



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If your dealer doesn't keep them, buy them from E. A. Morris.
C. G. FORSBERG,
Vancouver, sole agent for Vancouver Island.

ONIONS
$1.40 per 100 lbs. Free delivery.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.
City Market.

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Message Sent Out on Twenty First Anniversary of Its Birth.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—"Resolved, that we declare our unfaltering fealty to the trade labor movement of our country, devoting our best efforts to the uplifting of the wage-earners of our country, giving them hope and encouragement and appealing to them to unite with organized workers so that the fraternity of man, of the word, may be achieved at the earliest possible date." This is the message sent out by the American Federation of Labor on the 21st anniversary of its birth to the laboring men throughout the world. The last session of the day was within a few minutes of the close, when Delegate Andrew Fursteth said that November 15, 1902, was the twenty-first anniversary of the Federation of Labor, and gave a short sketch of its history and aims.

Among the resolutions reported, and on which action was taken, are the following: Protesting against the forcible return of seamen deserting from or violating a contract to labor on a private vessel; adopted. Revoking the charter of local unions by roofers in Boston, unless it affiliates with the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; adopted. This comprised the work of the afternoon, and an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Among the resolutions submitted were: "For the calling of a convention, comprising delegates from central bodies in all cities over fifty thousand inhabitants, to consider conditions and evils peculiar to large cities, which may be oppressive to the laboring people; the best interests of the proletariat to be the first consideration; the convention to be under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor; that all local bodies must affiliate with the state federation.

The executive council held a protracted meeting tonight to consider the differences between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Wood-workers. A report will be made later to the convention.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Michael Ryan to Be Indicted for Killing Renaud.

Hull, Que., Nov. 15.—The coroner's jury last night found that the death of J. B. Renaud was caused by cerebral hemorrhage, through a blow struck by Michael Ryan, on November 5. Ryan will be indicted for murder.

Prohibition Referendum

Temperance People in Ontario Actively Working For Election in December.

Notice That Passports Are Not Required in Cape Colony or Natal.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars For Seat in Montreal Stock Exchange.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Speaking of the referendum campaign, F. S. Spence says: "Exclusive instructions to workers, forms and other literature aggregating no less than 7,680,000 pages, have been issued. Temperance workers have been thoroughly organized in about four-fifths of the province, and in the remaining one-fifth, through the apathy of the divisions, organization is not complete. The temperance people expect a victory when the vote is taken on December 4.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—(Special)—The Canada Gazette today announces the appointment of Mr. Prefontaine as privy councillor and minister of marine. The announcement of Mr. Sutherland as minister of public works is also gazetted.

Notice is given that owing to the abolition of martial law in Cape Colony and Natal, persons wishing to land in those colonies are no longer required to be provided with permits. Permits are however, still required for the present for persons wishing to proceed to Transvaal or Orange River Colony.

Newspapers are now permitted to enclose circulars, chromos and pictures in copies sent from the office of publication.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Twenty-five thousand dollars was paid for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange yesterday. The same seat changed hands a short time ago at $20,000. This price breaks all previous records. C. Simpson Garland purchased the seat from Clarence J. McQuade.

Conservatives have decided to oppose Hon. R. Prefontaine at the pending by-election. Dr. S. Lappelle, ex-M.P. for Hochelaga, is said to have been chosen as opposition candidate.

Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Rev. Dr. Bryce, moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, has been presented by Knox church congregation with an oil painting of himself, life size, in recognition of his many years' work for Manitoba College.

Winnipeggers enjoyed excellent sleighing today.

Very little interest has been manifested as yet in municipal matters, although election day is but three weeks distant. Mayor Arbuthnot will be opposed for the mayoralty by ex-Ald. Mitchell.

FINE HARVESTS.

Ontario Has Enjoyed the Best Season for Many Years.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The November statement of the Ontario Department of Agriculture states that the past season has been on the whole the best season which the farmers of the province have had for many years.

CRAZY WOMEN.

Arrested While Trying to Approach the Queen.

London, Nov. 15.—Two women, believed to be lunatics, who wanted to present a petition to Queen Alexandra, were detained by the police today at Sandringham.

The two women detained, lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., and they recently returned from a visit to Ireland. Their names are Mrs. Annie M. Ovington and Sadie Ovington, her daughter. The mother when examined by a magistrate, made a rambling statement to the effect that she was the victim of a conspiracy, and that she was being pursued, and therefore craved the Queen's protection. She was taken to the County asylum. The daughter apparently is an imbecile.

ROYAL BETHROTHAL.

German Crown Prince and Princess Alice of Albany.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—One of the objects of Emperor William's visit to King Edward was to discuss the bethrotval of Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Alice of Albany, who is a charming girl 19 years of age. The Duchess of Albany went to England in the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and proceeded to Sandringham with the Emperor. Princess Alice and the Crown Prince are second cousins, and are described as mutually sympathetic. She has been quite Prussianized by having lived in Germany the greater part of the last three years with her mother, and has been under the close observation from time to time of the Emperor and Empress. A dynastic alliance such as this, is on the political side regarded as bringing Great Britain and Germany closer together. Princess Alice's brother, the young Prince of Cobourg, is a thorough little German. He is now in the military school near Potsdam.

CANNING PLANT.

Plan to Amalgamate Them—Mr. Maxwell Very Low.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—The Odd Fellows are to build on the corner of Pender and Hamilton streets. The Y. M. C. A. will take the lower floor.

Extensive plans are under consideration for the amalgamation of several cannery plants owned by the Packers' association, under one roof to reduce expenses of operation.

Mr. Maxwell is reported as steadily growing weaker, and the end is anticipated in a few days.

Fish creek mining camp is booming at present. The Eva mine has a stamp mill installed and two other mines will install 20 stamp mills when the snow is on the ground. Many Americans are visiting this section, and are prospecting.

Application from the Western Union Telegraph company to run a messenger service has met with much opposition. The application was received by the Finance committee of the City Council. Mr. Macneill opposed the application on behalf of the C. P. R. J. H. Senkler opposed the application on behalf of the British Columbia Messenger service. T. W. Goulding, district manager of the Western Union supported the application.

It has been decided by the Caledonian and St. Andrews' society to celebrate St. Andrews' day this year by a ball in O'Brien's hall.

It is reported that a movement is on foot in educational circles to establish a British Columbia college in Vancouver, with good prospects of success.

SMALLPOX.

Several Cases Are Reported in Ontario.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The provincial health officer has been advised that three families in Erindale township, Peel county, and two in Elgin county, have smallpox.

VALUABLE STAMPS.

Canadian Varieties Sold High in London.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The Evening Telegram's cable says that a Canadian 12-penny, 1851, black, slightly cancelled postage stamp sold in London yesterday for £75, and New Brunswick 12-penny, mauve, of the same year, brought £14.

CONTESTS WILL.

Mrs. Hersog Wants Some of Her Father's Millions.

New York, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Fannie McComb Hersog, wife of a Philadelphia artist, whom she married after a judge had told her the way to test her father's will, was to become Mr. Hersog's bride, began suit at White Plains today to contest the will. Her father was the late J. J. McComb, of Dobb's Ferry, who left an estate valued at many millions. The contest is made on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind.

REBELS DEFEATED.

President Castro's Troops Reoccupy Town of Coro.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 15.—President Castro's first lieutenant, Leopoldo Baptista, sailed yesterday morning from Puerto Cabello, with three warships and a force of 1,500 men, to reoccupy the town of Coro, situated about three miles northwest of Caracas, which has been in the possession of the revolutionists. A battle between the rival forces took place today and lasted five hours, with the result that the government troops captured the town. The revolutionists, numbering about 350, have escaped in the direction of Sabanita, closely pursued by Baptista's troops.

Mitchell Still Giving Evidence

Testimony of Miners President Has Not Yet Been Completed.

Questions By Counsel and Mine Owners on Grievances of Men.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 15.—The coal strike commission resumed its sessions today. After a few minutes President Mitchell, who was on the stand all day yesterday, again went into the witness box, and his cross-examination was continued.

Mr. Mitchell, answering questions by Mr. Wilcox, said that the local unions or mass meetings may direct the operations of pickets.

Answering further questions, Mr. Mitchell said that he regarded as living wages for a miner not less than $600 per annum, which would cover his actual necessities and permit him to educate his children.

Judge Gray asked the witness if he meant to say he regarded not less than $600 a year for a miner would be a wage sufficient to permit the children to avail themselves of the public schools and permit the family to spend a portion of its income for education and still not make it necessary to resort to child labor. Witness answered in the affirmative.

On the question of minimum age at which a boy should go on the breaker, Mr. Mitchell said he would advocate that it be 14 years. Personally he thought boys should be kept in school until they were 16 at least.

Mr. Wilcox examined Mr. Mitchell regarding the various demands of the miners.

In reply to a question Mr. Mitchell said that if the miners had known at the outset that the differences would go to a board of arbitration, they would have asked for more, so that while the arbitrators were settling the question they would settle it right.

Mr. Mitchell denied that his organization restricted the quantity of work a man should perform, but said it did believe in regulating the hours of work.

Judge Gray asked: "If I blast, throw down enough coal to employ three laborers to load, and you only throw down enough to employ two, am I not to be allowed to employ the third laborer?"

Mr. Mitchell replied: "You would not be, because your laborers could not all work in the same place. You would have to work at two different breasts to do that, and as you would have to comply with the law of Pensylvania, which is looking after the safety of your laborers, you can only do that being with them and working with them."

In reply to a question as to whether he believed that all miners should be paid by the day, rather than by the ton or car, Mr. Mitchell said he did not know whether it would be practicable.

Here followed a line of questions on the paying of wages by the ton. The miners' leader said that every miner should be paid for every pound of merchantable coal produced by him.

Mr. Mitchell was then examined by Wayne McVeagh, representing the Pennsylvania Coal company and the Hillside Coal & Iron company.

Mr. McVeagh held Mr. Mitchell down to an exact statement of the grievances which the miners had against the companies represented by him. Mr. Mitchell said that the companies have failed to pay wages sufficiently high; that they have failed to establish conditions of employment that were fair, that they have a wrong system of measuring the earnings of the miners, and that their opposition to the treatment of men, as organized men, has not been for the best.

Mr. McVeagh spoke of the demand for a 20 per cent. increase over the wages paid before the strike, and asked Mr. Mitchell if he really knew what the wages were. Mr. Mitchell answered that he did in a general way, but that he would have to examine the scale from the mine, and this he did not have in front of him.

"But you are not now prepared to ask for an increase of those wages," said Mr. McVeagh, "because you don't know what the present wages are."

Mr. Mitchell's reply was that he was prepared to ask for the increase, even though he did not have the tables before him.

After some further questioning, involving matters of details, a recess was announced.

At the afternoon session Mr. McVeagh continued to cross-examine Mr. Mitchell, confining his questions to the conditions prevailing at the collieries of the two companies Mr. McVeagh represented.

The commission adjourned until Monday with Mr. Mitchell still on the stand.

Fires at Leopold

Italian Anarchist Attempts to Assassinate King of the Belgians.

Three Shots Sent From Revolver While Royal Procession Passing.

Prisoner With Difficulty is Kept From the Hands of the Mob.

Brussels, Nov. 15.—Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians this morning as His Majesty was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a service in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. The man was immediately arrested, and the police had some difficulty in rescuing him from the hands of the crowd. He gave the name of Rubino.

The royal cortege consisted of several carriages besides that of the King, containing the Count and Countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementina and aides de camp and ladies of honor.

When Rubino reached the police station he showed ample signs of the rough handling which he received from the crowd. The prisoner, who appeared to be weak minded, said his only reason for shooting was exasperation at seeing "so many tired-looking personages occupying such grand coaches."

At least one of the cartridges contained a bullet, for a window of the carriage occupied by the Comte Douliermont, the King's grand marshal, was smashed by a bullet.

Rubino is a bookkeeper. He was born at Binardo, near Naples, in 1855, and has lately lived in Brussels.

When examined by the police Rubino confessed that he intended to shoot King Leopold, and said he held anarchist beliefs.

A fuller investigation satisfied the police that Rubino really fired a ball cartridge, the bullet of which smashed the window of one carriage and grazed the grand marshal's face.

When rescued from the mob Rubino was placed in a cab. Infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and attacked the vehicle with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd, which shouted alternately "Kill him," and "Long live the King." The cab was badly hacked with knives. A search of the prisoner revealed a package of ball cartridges on his person. It is reported that Rubino had been heard to express an anarchist opinion, and it is also said that he came to Brussels from London expressly to kill King Leopold, and went to the cathedral this morning for this purpose, but refrained from shooting at the King for fear of killing soldiers who stood between him and His Majesty.

Rubino, it is also reported, said that he was employed in the Italian secret service in London, and that he came to Brussels a fortnight ago with the intention of assassinating King Leopold.

That Rubino intended to assassinate King Leopold seemed fully established this evening by the prisoner's confession to the police. The latter at first denied all the reports to the effect that the revolver contained ball cartridges, or that Rubino was connected with anarchists, but they finally admitted that the prisoner had confessed that he intended to shoot King Leopold, and that he held anarchistic beliefs.

The self-confessed, would-be regicide is a small, bald-headed man, with a heavy black mustache. He maintained perfect calm during his interrogation by the police. He informed the police that he came from London, where he went on a futile search for work. There he obtained assistance from the Italian embassy, and was temporarily engaged to watch anarchists. He was dismissed, however, as the embassy officials discovered that he sympathized with the anarchists. It was then that he bought a revolver and 50 cartridges, and came to Brussels. Failing to find work, Rubino said he "determined to act," and went to the cathedral with the intention of shooting the King, but did not act. Then he proceeded to the Rue Royale, where he awaited the cortege. The royal carriage containing the King passed before he was able to draw his revolver, hence, the shots only hit the carriage following.

In Rubino's pockets were found picture post cards bearing portraits of the King Leopold, Prince Albert and Princess Elizabeth. The prisoner said he procured the cards so as to be able to recognize the members of the royal family, and expressed the hope that others would be more successful than he had been. He also said that he did not regret his act, and would have fired at any monarch, at the King of Italy, as readily as at the King of the Belgians, because monarchs are tyrants who cause the misery of their people. Finally he declared he hated socialists because they were friends of the police, and asserted that he had no accomplices.

The police are tonight engaged in scouring the anarchist resorts here on a search for possible accomplices of Rubino. One arrest has already been made of a noted Belgian anarchist named Chapelie. Many other arrests will probably follow. Several persons who were near to Rubino when he fired the revolver assert that he was accompanied by another man who escaped among the crowd. It is thought possible that this party was an accomplice who carried off the revolver which the police have not yet found. Rubino, who has a wife and child in London, continues to affect a profound indifference as to his fate, which cannot be death, since the capital punishment has been abolished in Belgium.

SCANDINAVIAN ROAD

Stockholm, Nov. 15.—The most northerly railroad in the world—the Riksgraensbanan—was inaugurated today in the presence of the Norwegian and Swedish authorities.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Bolivian Expedition Against Little Rebellion.

Lapiz, Bolivia, Nov. 15.—Preparations are actively proceeding for the departure of the Bolivian expedition against the Brazilian revolutionists in Acre. A detachment of sappers set out today to open up the roads and make arrangements for the passage of the rivers. The government is opposed to President Pando going in command of the expedition, which would involve a prolonged absence from the capital.

DO YOU PAY RENT?

Some People Do. Others Should Pay But Don't.

If you belong to the last-named we don't wish to know you, but to those coming under the first heading we say: "If you pay rent for a house you are entitled to every convenience."

Electric Light

is an essential in every home. See that your landlord instals the necessary wiring and fittings. We will do the rest.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.,

35 YATES STREET

AN OVERCOAT STOCK

That meets every demand

The handsome overcoats we have on sale today from...$11.00 to $22.00

will interest every man in Victoria

RAINCOATS OF GRAVENETTE

and all the popular fabrics of the season.

W. & J. WILSON

83 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Boers Well Pleased

Delighted With Canadian Institutions—Our Free Government a Revelation.

Consider Canada the Best Country From Which to Restock the Farms.

R. M. Palmer, of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, and W. W. Moore, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, arrived from Vancouver yesterday. Mr. Palmer has been showing the Boer delegates some of British Columbia's farming capabilities, and the methods practised in this province in ranching, fruit growing, dairying and intensive farming, while Mr. Moore has accompanied the South Africans all through their trip from Ottawa to the Coast.

Both gentlemen report that the Boers were much pleased with all they saw, and although they arrived in the country too late to witness the harvesting operations in Manitoba and the Territories, they were greatly impressed with the immensity and the vast resources of the country. What struck them most forcibly was the universal contentment and the law-abiding character of the Canadian people. They had the impression that Canada was governed by British officials appointed at Whitehall and the discovery that Canadians made their own laws and administered them was an agreeable surprise. They declared that there was more freedom in Canada than had ever existed in Transvaal, even for the Boers, under the republican rule of Kruger. The universal equality and absence of any attempt to interfere with individual action or opinion was a revelation to them, and the message they will carry to their compatriots cannot fail to bear abundant fruit in assuring them of the beneficence and justice of British rule.

At Vancouver they were shown the big Hastings mill and other industrial establishments, at New Westminster the extensive fish packing plant, and the frozen halibut and salmon, which they accepted as marvels. They spent only a couple of hours in Victoria which were devoted to visiting the provincial museum, where the fine collection of deer and other animals greatly delighted them.

The delegates are educated gentlemen, and very much alive to everything worthy of note which presented itself during their trip across the Dominion. They took a deep interest in the government experimental farms and expressed their desire that similar educational institutions should be established in Africa.

What interested them more perhaps than anything else was cattle ranching. The vast herds of cattle which roamed the plains of Africa previous to the war have been practically exterminated, and the restocking of the ranges is one of the most difficult problems with which the Boers have now to deal. The cattle were poor in breed, and their destruction affords a good opportunity to restock with superior grades, the obstacles in the way being lack of funds in many cases, and the difficulty of securing a sufficient number of young cattle to replace the thousands wiped out during the war. The delegates were very favorably impressed with the qualities of the cattle seen in Eastern Canada, and on the Western ranches, and seemed to think that Canada would be the best country from which to secure stock. Such being their impression a wide field is opened the Canadian breeder and rancher to export cattle to South Africa.

Another result of the Boer delegates' visit to Canada is that they have left the country much impressed with the benefits to be derived from mixed farming, instead of depending on one branch of the industry, and it will be their aim to induce their countrymen to adopt it as much as possible.

The party sailed by S. S. Miowera yesterday delighted with their trip through Canada, and full of enthusiasm as to the future of South Africa as a farming country modelled after the Dominion.

Ask for Martell's Three-Star. *

Ladies give your orders for handmade lace, cream and black silk and all shades, braids, rings and nets, latest patterns, at Mrs. W. H. Adams, 78 Douglas street.

SPANISH CABINET.

Members of Premier Sagasta's Ministry Sworn In.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—The members of the new Spanish cabinet took the oath of office today.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

Goes on a Visit to Lord Lonsdale.

London, Nov. 15.—Emperor William concluded his visit to King Edward this morning and started on his visit to Lord and Lady Lonsdale at Lowther Castle, Pearith, Cumberland.

LUCANIA AGROUND.

Strikes Off New York Harbor But Floats Again.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, from Liverpool, was reported off Sandy Hook lightship at 9:26 o'clock this morning, but the marine observer at Sandy Hook reports that she is aground in Gedney channel. The Lucania was cleared shortly after 5 p. m. and started up the bay.

LANDING TROOPS.

Colombian Government Placing Force Along Railway.

Panama, Nov. 15.—Reports received here of a concentration of General Perera's troops in the province of Chiriqui, are confirmed. Bad sanitary conditions prevail here and at Colon.

Colon, Nov. 15.—The Harrison line steamer Inventor arrived here this morning and landed a further body of 800 troops from Sabinalla. This force was sent out this evening. The government has now more than 5,000 soldiers on the railroad line between this city and Panama.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Fletcher of Big Qualicum Is Dead.

Nanaimo, Nov. 15.—(Special)—Joseph Fletcher, of Big Qualicum, died this morning. He was 60 years of age, and an old Cariboo man and Nanaimo pioneer, coming here in 1872, and after some years in contracting business, he retired to a farm. He leaves no immediate relatives.

Pickering, Ont., Nov. 15.—R. D. Benson, a trackman, was run down and killed by the fast express train while spiking the track here last evening.

Port Perry, Ont., Nov. 15.—Rev. J. W. McMachan, for nearly half a century engaged in pastoral work for the Presbyterian church in various parts of Ontario, is dead here.

Kincardine, Ont., Nov. 15.—Harry Ross, 21 years of age, fell into a grain chute while in a fit today and was smothered to death.

Tilsonburg, Nov. 15.—Mr. Rafferty, an employee of the Wimb Engine & Motor Company, Toronto, died here suddenly, in the Arlington hotel, after eating his dinner yesterday.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Financial Report—Resolutions Passed at Meeting.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—When the convention of the American Federation of Labor opened this morning the auditing committee reported the following as the financial condition of the organization: Balance on hand at the opening of the last fiscal year, $8,814; total receipts, $144,488; total cash received during the year, $153,312; expenditures $149,186; balance on hand, $34,226. Approved.

The most important resolutions submitted were:

That the good offices of the incoming executive council be asked to secure the enactment of national laws for disabled working people and for providing a system of national insurance for their assistance during enforced idleness.

That the time is ripe for the organization into union bodies of the school teachers in all sections of the country.

That the Federation condemn the recent utterances of President Elliott, of Harvard College, in which he characterized "scab" workers as "heroes."

That no recognition be extended by the Federation to any laboring man holding a political office.

BRYANT'S HOUSE BURNED.

Historic Home Destroyed But the Library Saved.

New York, Nov. 15.—Scores of men and women whose names are familiar in society, strove in vain today to save from the flames the old home of the poet, William Cullen Bryant, at Roslyn, L. I. All the furnishings of the house including rare paintings and the original library of the poet, were saved, but the house and some valuable contents were destroyed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Results of Saturday Sports

Victoria Seniors Defeat Royal Artillery at Rugby 14 to 6.

Duke of Connaught's Own Win Basket Ball Match 12 to 11.

The Rugby match yesterday afternoon between the R. A.'s and Victoria seniors, resulted in a win for the latter, the score being 14 points to 6. The game was well attended by an enthusiastic crowd. It was refereed by Mr. J. H. Martin, linesman for J. Rithet, and one of the men from the Barracks. The play started at 3:20 p.m., the R. A.'s having the kick off and following the ball up very closely kept it in their opponents' ground till Schwengers got the ball and made a dash down the field, getting over the line and scored, the kick failed to convert it into a goal. The next ten minutes were very fast. After some pretty combination on the part of the R. A.'s, Naylor took the ball behind. Their kick also went wide. The rest of the first half they had the best of things, keeping the ball well up the field, but the defence was so strong they couldn't score. At half time the score was even—three all. The Victorias seemed to start again with fresh vigor, and kept the ball pretty well over the half way. After ten minutes hard play Bell managed to score, making a clean run from prety nearly half way up the field, Schwengers taking the kick, which just missed converting the touch into a goal. The ball remained in Victoria's ground for a few minutes, until it was kicked out of touch in the R. A.'s ground. Schwengers getting it again, made another good run, passing the half backs and back, taking it well behind the poles, Moresby taking the kick and converting it. The ball still remained in their opponents' ground, but as soon as it came down it would go up again. Janion got the ball from a line yard scrum and got it over the line, Goward taking the kick, which went wide of the mark. The R. A.'s went at it hammer and tongs for a few minutes, and brought the ball down the field, foot by foot, until one of their men kicked it behind. Goward was on it in a minute, but failed to touch it down, T. Cameron being too quick for him, the kick being a failure. The last few minutes Victoria's had all they could do to prevent them from scoring. The R. A.'s played a good game from start to finish, combination was quick and clean, the forwards keeping well in the scrum. The Victorias played a pretty good game, considering some of their men have not played for three or four years, and being without their two best men. Marshall made two or three very good runs and proved himself to be a good and fast player. Pettierew played his usual good game. They feel jubilant over their victory, as it is a good beginning for the season, and will feel more confidence when they meet Vancouver.

As there seems to be some difference of opinion about the decision given by the referee in the Collegiate v. High school match, it is impossible to publish the result of the game. The High school claims a score of 11 to 10 in their favor, and the Collegiates 10 to 9 in their favor.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—Over 4,000 people saw the Rugby football match for the Canadian championship between Ottawa city and Ottawa university today. The city team won by 5 to 0. There was great excitement.

A good match was played yesterday afternoon between the Naval Yard and Amphion, at the Canteen grounds. Half time arrived without either side scoring, the second half seemed as if it was going to turnout the same way; just before the time was up the Naval Yard managed to score, thereby winning the game, the score being one goal to nil.

The team from the H. M. S. Grafton defeated the Columbias at the Naval Canteen grounds yesterday afternoon by a score of two to nil. The game was fast and furious, from start to finish. The Grafton's back division was exceptionally strong, and their forwards proved very speedy at times, but were repulsed by Alex. Johnson, the Columbia's half back, who was always on hand. At the start-off the Columbias played well together, but could make no great headway, as the opposing team were too heavy for them. They were also handicapped by two of their best men being unable to play, their places being filled by two bluejackets. A return match has been arranged to take place next Saturday at Beacon Hill. The Columbias hope to be able to turn the tables. The Navy have the strongest aggregation this year that has been seen here for a long time. Special mention is made of J. Johnson, full back, and C. Marshall in goal, of the Columbias.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The game between the team from the Sixth Rifles of Vancouver and one from the Work Point Barracks at the Drill hall last night, resulted in a win for the former by a score of 12 to 11. Owing to the late arrival of the Charmer the game was not started on time, but once the teams got down to work the fun was fast and furious. The exponents of the game from the Terminal City displayed the better combination, but what the Imperial soldiery lacked in that respect, they more than made up by sheer hard work. Much amusement was caused at times by the overflowing energy and agility of the Barracks team. The latter owed the greater part of their score to free shots.

The next senior match of the league takes place next Saturday, 22nd inst., between the Capital City and Fernwood teams, the present champions.

BASKETBALL.

The fourth game of the Junior League series took place yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill between the Centrals and Capital Citys, resulting in a win for the latter by a score of 2 to 1. During the first part of the game the Capitals seemed to have a slight advantage, but the half backs did not follow their forwards close enough. In the first part of the second half the Centrals began to press the Capital Citys, and for a time it looked dangerous around the Capitals' goal, but the fine work of B. Clarke in goal, ably assisted by N. Scott, saved the day. H. Cowper and J. Fawcett did the scoring for the Capitals, and N. Scott headed the ball through his own goal for the Centrals. H. Sargison and Therriault played a good game for the Centrals. The same thing happened again yesterday; there was no official referee appointed by the secretary to look after the game. It is the second time this has occurred, and it is to be hoped it will not occur again, as a lot of trouble would be avoided. J. Lorimer refereed the game.

THE TURF.

As anticipated, the run of the Hunt club at Colwood was without doubt the best of the season, the going good and jumps just to the liking of all who followed. True there were a few spills, but this is to be expected with riders of green horses, and considering the pace with which the hares and hounds went, it reflects great credit on the horsemanship of those who finished only two minutes behind the hares. The hares led off with a hot pace, with the determination of not being caught, and this they did by doubling back on their tracks, and watching the field go by, while they were safely under cover. The run started at the Colwood hotel on through the steeplechase course, through Mr. Peters' lands on to Langford Plains, across Goldstream road, and back on to the race track, finishing up at the hotel. The run being 40 minutes in length, and was voted by all as being the best run they had taken part in. Mr. C. E. Pooley and Mr. Tom Patton being hares. The next run will be from Tomlie Hill, at the end of Douglas street.

HANDBALL.

The exhibition match held in the James Bay Athletic association gymnasium yesterday afternoon between N. B. Gresley and B. A. Pettingell resulted in a win to the former, the score being as follows, 21-13, 16-21, 21-11. Both players put up a strong and quick game, but the judgment of Gresley in placing and hitting hard or soft as the case required was too much for his opponent. A good number of spectators witnessed the game, and judging from the applause enjoyed it immensely. mensely.

ATHLETICS.

On Tuesday evening next there will be an Intermediate league basketball game between the teams selected from the J. B. A. A. and Victoria West Athletic club, at the latter's club rooms, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. There will also be a grand assault at arms and entertainment given, including boxing by Sen and Ted Bailey, F. Baker and H. Dodds, song by F. Jenkins and Mr. Peddle, the well known Victoria West comedian, will also entertain. A pleasant evening is anticipated.

HOCKEY.

The Victoria Hockey Club defeated the Navy at Oak Bay grounds yesterday afternoon by a score of four goals to nil. The play was not as fast as usual, presumably by reason of the fact that this is the first match of the season, and the teams have not been practising long. The Navy team was weaker than usual, too, and the home team were too strong for the sailormen.

The teams lined up as follows

Victoria.		Navy.
Going	Goal	Evans
A. McLean	Backs	W. Gedge
W. Knapp	"	G. Hammick
R. Jaegers	Half Backs	S. Mistlebrook
T. R. Tye	"	M. Talbot
K. Gillespie	"	W. Oxlaide
L. York	Forwards	Forster
F. A. Futcher	"	Stoddart
K. A. Scholefield	"	Woodward
D. M. Rogers	"	Warde
A. Gillespie	"	Wilmot-Smith

The game opened with a rush, and a successful one, by Victoria. Within two minutes from the bully-off the ball was carried up towards the Navy goal by the centre forwards, and going to the right field Yorke ran and with a neat shot scored for the boys in red and white. When play was resumed the ball was kept well within the Navy twenty-five, but the Navy goal and backs worked well, and relieved again and again. The Victoria forwards passing fairly well, kept up a series of charges on the Navy goal, and a few minutes before half time, Kenny Scholefield, the home team's captain, made a quick rush, and with the assistance of the other forwards worked the ball well in, and scored with a good shot.

The second half opened with two goals against the Navy, and soon after the bully-off the home team increased the lead. The ball was driven to right field, and being neatly centred by Yorke, D. Rogers scored and shot, after one of the prettiest plays of the day. The Navy then began to "buck up," and Victoria, playing loosely, the sailormen began to attack the home goal, but the backs and goal, which was defended by Going, a new man, relieved well, and the Navy failed to score. Several times the home forwards carried the ball down into the Navy twenty-five, but they were shooting badly. Finally, just before time, Scholefield scored from a corner, which was neatly centred with a hot shot.

The Victoria team has a good addition in the person of Knapp, an old Dublin University player, and more recently of the Vancouver team, who is now a member of the Victorians. The Navy were without their usual goal keeper, Rev. Mr. Bourne, who is at Alberni shooting, but Evans held the goals well, and stopped a number of good shots.

The Ladies Hockey Club held a good practice game yesterday afternoon before the Victoria-Navy match started. Two scratch teams were chosen, and the ladies had a good game.

GOLF.

Some remarkably low golf scores have been returned in recent competitions. At Glasgow Mr. J. Robb holed the Gailes course in 72 strokes, a performance which easily secured for him the Risk medal. Mr. Robb was thought to have a great chance of winning the amateur championship this year, but in the semi-finals he succumbed to Mr. Charles Hutchings, although he had the best of the match until near the close.

At the autumn meeting of the Sunningdale club, Mr. Osmond Scott, who played for England in the international match at Hoylake, and Mr. Norman Hunter, the old Cambridge captain, were so closely matched that they tried twice for the best scratch medal. The third round was scarcely less close, although Mr. Scott was successful with a score of 80 against 81 strokes taken by Mr. Hunter.

It is practically decided that the international match between England and Scotland is to be an annual affair. It may perhaps pave the way for other contests of similar character. A match between the English and Scottish universities would be most interesting.

THE RING.

In connection with the basketball and boxing tournament to be held at the Victoria West Athletic club on Tuesday evening a four-round bout has been arranged between Andrew Gray of this city and Jack Winters, also of this city. Both men are in training for the event, and a good contest is being looked for. Gay is a well known baseball player, and an employee of the Albion Iron Works. Jack Winters is a member of the Victoria West Athletic club.

PING-PONG.

The pingpong tournament in connection with S. Andrew's bazaar will start on Monday evening. The following are the entries up to last night: Ladies singles, Miss H. Gowen vs. Miss J. Mills, Mrs Garesche vs. Miss P. Green, Mrs Hilton vs. Miss Jay.

Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. H. Gowen and partner vs. Mrs. Joule and Miss Robinson, Miss Sehl and partner vs. Miss Green and Mrs. Green. These events will start at 3 p. m. sharp Monday afternoon.

Men's Singles—Father Kennedy vs. A. T. Monteith, Dr. Garesche vs. Frank Devie, E. Gowen vs. A. McDonald.

Men's Doubles—E. W. Carr-Hilton and H. Holt vs. Jas. Lawson, jr., and R. Fell, Dr. Garesche and partner vs. Frank Davie and partner, Tom Patton and Shirely Patton vs. Mr. Hatt and partner. These start at 8 o'clock p. m.

Mixed Doubles—Mr. and Mrs. H. Gowen vs. D. Sehl and C. T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Redding vs. R. Fell and partner.

Ping-pong tickets may be had at Messrs. T. N. Hibben's store on Monday morning.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

WHEN WIT MET WIT.

When the celebrated physician, Sir Henry Holland told Sydney Smith that he had failed to kill either one of a brace of pheasants that had risen within easy range near the latter's home, the witty divine asked: "Why did you not prescribe for them?" One day Sir Henry was engaged in a hot argument with "Bobus" Smith, a barrister, concerning the merits of their respective professions. "You will admit," said Sir Henry, "that your profession does not make angels of men." "No," retorted Smith, "there you have the best of it."

Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate organs.

Read the testimonials.

No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN, 1030 6th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

DIED.

MURPHY—On the 11th inst., at Kelseyville, Cal., Patrick Murphy.

The funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s parlors Monday, 17th inst., at 9 a. m. and from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral at 9:30 a. m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Too Late For Classification.

A WEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE LADY, unhappy and lonely, seeks husband to share her wealth and affections. Address, "Ada," No. 62 Koken Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. n16

WANTED — A second hand Columbia or Rambler bicycle; must be in good order. Apply by letter, stating price to D. X., this office. n16

LOST—On night of 13th, between city limits and Esquimalt, a silver cigarette case. Finder will be rewarded by Commander Umfreville, "Shearwater." n16

FOR SALE—On Fort street, six roomed house, brick foundation, and lot 60x120. A bargain, $2,250. Cost $4,000. Owner leaving town. Flint & Co., Trounce ave. n16

TO LET—Comfortably furnished sunny front room, in private family, on car line. Apply 21 Ontario street. n16

A MUSICAL TREAT—A grand concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given in the St. James' Hall, James Bay, on Thursday night, November 20th, commencing at 8 p. m. Admission 25c. Tickets may be obtained from members of the choir. n16

WANTED — Good plain female cook by English family in Seattle. Apply Cook, this office. n16

A COMFORTABLE HOME offered to three or four gentlemen. Newly furnished, every home comfort and Ralston goods if preferred. Apply Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland avenue. n16

TO LET—Suite of rooms for light housekeeping. Apply 124 Vancouver street, corner View. n16

FOR SALE—All kinds of stoves, heaters, second hand tools, curios, harness, sacks, mirrors, etc. Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort, near Blanchard. n16

JUNIOR SALESMAN WANTED—For the dry goods; one year's experience necessary. Apply to "The Manager" The Westside. n16

TO LEASE—14 acres cultivated land, large orchard in full bearing, good dwelling house, barn, outhouses. Close to car line. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street. n16

FOR SALE—Canary birds, good singers. Prices reasonable. Apply to Mrs. Lange, 84½ Douglas street, upstairs. n16

PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

Gordon River Road, Renfrew and Esquimalt Districts.

Notice is hereby given that a public highway, 66 feet in width, is hereby established and described as follows:

Commencing at a point at high water mark on the west side of the Gordon River, at the mouth of said river, in the S. E. ¼ of Section 11, Township 11, Renfrew District, and opposite Indian Reserve Pa-cheena No. 2; thence following the centre line of the existing Gordon River Trail, constructed by the Government of British Columbia, having a width of 33 feet on each side of said centre line of said trail through the S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of Section 11, S. W. ¼ Section 14, and the S. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ Section 15, all in Township 11, Renfrew District.

EDWD. GAWLER PRIOR,
Acting Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 14th November, 1902.

For Sale.

The undermentioned saw mill machinery at our Canoe Lake Mills, Algonquin Park, Ont., on O. A. & P. S. Ry.

One 750 H.P. horizontal slide valve engine 32 in. by 48 in. cylinder, with new Nordenburg automatic cut-off governor, 1 large rope sheave, 14 ft. diam., grooved for 20, 1 ¾ in ropes, weighs over 20 tons, the driven 7 feet diameter. Includes tension carriages, track and rope complete; also one large tubular heater.

One 250 H. P. horizonal slide valve engine 18 in. by 36 in. cylinder, with new Nordenburg automatic cut-off governor, 1 rope sheave 8 feet diam., grooved for 18 1-in. ropes, driven 40 in., fly wheel 12 ft. diam., also 1 tubular heater.

Eight 54 in. by 14 ft. tubular boilers, full front, 46 4 in. tubes and all connections.

One 60 in. by 12 ft. tubular boiler, half front, 52 4 in. tubes, all connections.

One steel smoke stack, 7 ft., 3 in. diam., 125 feet high, with large spark arrester.

One left hand band mill, 9 feet wheels.

One Cunningham twin engine, steam feed with large rope spool suitable for cutting long bill timber or lumber, 12 in. by 20 in. cylinders.

One steam nigger, 10 in. and 12 in. cylinder, extra heavy tooth bar.

Two large double edgers, 6 saws.

One 3-saw edger.

One two-saw trimmer, 4 chains.

Two overhead 5-saw slash tables.

One lath mill.

One bolter

One equalizer.

One circular strip saw machine, roller feed.

One twin circular saw rig complete.

One large burner, 65 ft. diam., 80 feet high, with large spark arrester grate, and bearing bars complete.

Also a large quantity of cast iron rollers 9 in. and 10 in. diam., with gearing shafting from 2 to 8 in. diam., couplings, bolts and boxes, 160 iron pulleys from 6 to 9 in. diam., by 27 in. face, 21 Dodge pulleys, 12 in. and up to 6 feet diam; mitre and bevel gearing, wood and iron, paper and iron frictions; bevel, mitre and straight face; log-way chains; slab and sawdust chains, all sizes.

For prices and terms apply to Gilmour & Co., Limited, Trenton, Ont.

A RIGHT TO JUDGE.

Persons who have used Dr. Chase's Ointment have the best right to judge of its merits and there is no preparation on the market today which is backed by such a mass of unsolicited testimony. It cures eczema, salt rheum and piles so promptly and thoroughly that people feel it a pleasure to recommend to to other sufferers. See testimonials in the newspapers.

ORDER OF THE DANCE

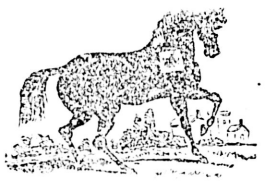
INVITATIONS, Programmes, Programme Cards and Pencils, Etc. Latest Styles from both London and New York just to hand. A full range in every line. Something neat and tasty to suit every purse.

An inspection solicited.

Mail Orders Receive Careful and Prompt Attention.

The Colonist

Broad Street



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ALL KINDS OF

Light and Heavy Harness

Saddles, Whips, Horse Boots, Blankets, Rugs and all other Horse Equipments. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. Orders by mail or telegraph receive prompt attention.

C. A. GOODWIN.

23 BROAD ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

ALEXANDRA ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART.

Second Recital

The Students, assisted by the Faculty, on Tuesday, 18th November, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. Doors open 7:45, commence 8:30.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats at Lombard's, 25c. extra.

Monday Nov. 17.

Here is a Laugh for Everybody.

GOODHUE & KELLOGG

Present a Company of Players in the Jolly Comedy success,

Hello Bill

Not a Vaudeville Performance, but a Legitimate High-class Comedy. The Laughfest ever!

Prices $1.00, 25c., 50c. and 75c. Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store Friday morning.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, NOV. 18.

The Furiously Funny and Jolly Musical Comedy,

Over the Fence

25—Clever People—25

A jingling rhyme of Mirth, Music and Song. A score of Pretty Girls. Startling Sensations. Real Novelties. Gorgeous Costumes.

Prices $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Sale of Seats Saturday morning at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

GOWER & WRIGLESWORTH,

The Up-to-Date

FISH, GAME AND POULTRY MARKET.

All kinds of Fish and Vegetables in Season.

119 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE 940.

FOR SALE

CHARCOAL AND POTATOES

L. S. HONG LEE CO., 159 Government Street.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming done.

J. E. PAINTER.

Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence, 17 Pine Street, Victoria West
Telephone 426.

Clearance Sale of Sporting Goods

In order to wind up the estate of the late Henry Short, the business carried on under the name of Henry Short & Sons, at 72 Douglas street, will be opened up on Tuesday, the 21st instant, and all goods will be offered for sale at cost.

This sale will afford sportsmen an excellent chance to stock up at a small outlay.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for Executors

FOR SALE.

Teas, Coffees, Silks, Etc.

Agents for Chinese labor or contracting work

SLI CHAN & CO.

159 Government St., between Fisgard and Herald.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY,

Incorporated 30th. Oct., 1902.

Board of Directors:

Percival R. Brown. Jas. Forman.
J. H. McLaughlin. Charles F. Gardiner.
P. J. Riddell.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. St. G. Flint.

Auditors:

F. Elworthy. J. E. Church.

NOTE.—Subscriptions are due and payable from Wednesday, 5th November, 1902, and every Wednesday following at the Society's office, 15 Trounce Ave.

A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

BULBS!

VICTORIA FLORAL CO.

29 Government Street

Floral Designs, Wreaths, Bouquets and all kinds of decorations artistically made up. Greenhouses, Ross bay.

A. J. WOODWARD.

Tel. 918.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors.

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair-dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combings made up into any style. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Kosche

55 Douglas Street, (near Fort).

King Edward Building Society.

This Society is now incorporated, and in active operation. Shares being taken up rapidly. Objectionable features of other societies eliminated.

The usury of fines on loans abrogated. Applications for shares received by

C. S. BAXTER,
Secretary-Treasurer
53 Wharf St.

NOTICE

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Old Jinks, of the Old Flag Inn, Nanaimo, having purchased the business known as Steele's Saloon and Merchant Lunch Parlors, from the estate of the late Peter Steele, deceased, do cater to the public for a share of their patronage for the best wines and liquors. Private lunch rooms, also a free hot lunch at all hours. Come and have a smile or a meal with Old Jinks either at No 4 Bastion Square, Victoria, or at the Old Flag Inn, Nanaimo, and you will never forget it.

JINKS, THE PIONEER.

Japanese New Goods.

Just Received.
ORIENTAL BAZAAR.
90 Douglas Street.
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR.

HANG WO LUNG KEE

Importers and Dealers in
JAPANESE FANCY GOODS
In Many New Ideas
AND CHINA CURIOS.

33 CORMORANT STREET

THE MIKADO BAZAAR

All kinds of Silk Handkerchiefs, Mantel Drapes, Chair Tidies, Cushion Tops, Neckties, etc.; Lace Ware, Tortoishell Ware, Antimony Ware, Toys, etc.; Bamboo Furniture made to order cheaper than any other store. First opens on Monday, 27th October.

138 GOVERNMENT ST.
Cor. JOHNSON ST.

A NICE LOT OF

New Fall and Winter Suitings

in the choicest offerings on the market, just received by

CHARLIE DUNN & CO.,

19 STORE STREET.

Prices cheap; perfect fit guaranteed.

When you buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea you get the best in the market and remember, there can only be one best.

Steamer Willapa Has Been Sold

Bellingham Navigation Company Buys Her for the Sound Service.

Deal Made Through J. H. Greer —The Miowera Sails for Australia.

Steamer Willapa, of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, has been sold to Capt. Rex Thompson, Capt. E. C. Curtis, and a company of Whatcom business men—a company to be known as the Bellingham Bay Navigation Company—and the steamer Willapa is to be used by them in service between Whatcom, Fairhaven, Seattle and Tacoma. The price paid is not stated, but is understood to be in the neighborhood of $35,000. The deal for the purchase of the steamer, which was made through J. H. Greer, of this city, has been pending for a couple of weeks, and was consumated yesterday morning, when, after an examination of the steamer, now lying tied up in James Bay, the money was paid over.

The Willapa, which has been flying the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company's flag for five years, being in service on the West Coast route, Naas and Skagway routes at various times, is a first class steamer, capable of making an average speed of about eleven knots. She was first known as the General Miles, which she was christened by the Hwaco Navigation Company, when that corporation built her for service as a tug at the Columbia river bar, and for coasting service in 1882. Capt. W. P. Whitcomb, one of a family of Columbia river steamboatmen, was put in charge of her, and remained in her until 1889, when she was sold to the Portland & Coast Steamship Company, who lengthened her and practically rebuilt her. She was then renamed the Willapa, and, in command of Capt. L. A. Bailey and John Petersen, operated in the Gray's Harbor trade, with occasional trips to Coos Bay and other Coast ports.

In 1894 she was leased by the Hastings Steamboat Company and handled by Capt. A. W. Horn. In 1895, when the rush to the Klondike was starting, she was purchased by Capt. George Roberts and Chief Engineer Lent, then of the steamer City of Kingston, which was sunk three years ago by the Oriental liner Glenogle, and now of the Alaska SS. Co. She was extensively overhauled and refitted and thence placed in service on the Alaskan route.

In 1897 she was lost on a Northern reef during a blinding snowstorm, while bound North with passengers and cargo for Skagway and the Yukon, and the passengers were taken off by another steamer. The wreck was abandoned and afterwards sold to the C. P. N. Co. at a low figure. Capt. John Irving, then commodore of the C. P. N. Co., went North, and with Diver John McHardy, of this city, succeeded in raising the wrecked steamer, which had not been badly damaged. She was temporarily repaired by the divers, and after being floated by means of empty barrels, was brought to Victoria and overhauled, refitted and her engines were practically rebuilt, increasing her speed. Many improvements were also made to the hull, and when the steamer started service under the C. P. N. flag, she was considered a first class vessel. She operated with success, not only on the West Coast route, where she weathered several notable storms, but also in the run to Northern British Columbia ports and to Skagway.

As originally built, the steamer was 100 feet long, 22 feet beam and 10 feet depth of hold, but now she is 136 feet long, 20 feet beam and 10 feet hold. She has a gross tonnage of 373 tons, and is of 245 tons register. Her engines are 16 and 32 by 32 inches.

The new owners will take her to Whatcom within a few days, and will endeavor to have her register changed again so that she may fly the Stars and Stripes.

THE REPAIR YARDS.

Much Work Going On at Different Shipyards.

The steamer Edith, a cannery vessel, was hauled out on Turpel's ways yesterday to be overhauled. The steamer Fingal is also on the ways, being repaired in consequence of her collision with the steamer Rosalie on Tuesday night. The Rosalie has been libeled and bonds given by the Alaska SS. Co., and the case will be tried in due course, providing no settlement is reached. The steamer Trader has completed her repairs, and the steamer Venture was hauled out on the Star ways yesterday. The coal hulk Japan is on the Esquimalt marine ways, and the Pass of Leny is being overhauled and painted in the dry dock. The M. E. Watson is also to be hauled out, and the Japanese sealing schooner Seifu Maru, now lying in James Bay, is to go on the ways. There is considerable work at present for shipwrights in Victoria.

MIOWERA SAILS.

Canadian-Australian Liner Starts for South Seas.

Steamer Miowera, which had been delayed at Vancouver and did not arrive here until noon yesterday, sailed yesterday afternoon for Sydney, via Honolulu, Suva and Brisbane. She had a full cargo, including a shipment of 1,200 tons of Ogilvie's Manitoba No. 1 hard, 150 tons of dressed pork in cold storage, agricultural implements, 50 tons of oats, a shipment of paper and various other goods. There was also a full list of passengers. The party of Boers who have been journeying through Canada were among the passengers, and there were also two cable operators for Suva, who will form part of the staff stationed there to handle the through business of the Pacific Cable. They are Messrs. Vernon Earle and A. Phippard, and are from the cable station at Canso, N. S. They are known in the service as probationers, and are juniors to the regular men. Should anything happen to a senior operator, however, either man is fully competent to take his place.

Fiji is so far away, and in case of anything untoward occurring, a full staff supplemented by probationers, will be kept there all the time. The operators for Norfolk Island will go to their station by way of Australia. The cable will not be opened to general commercial business until December 4.

The following was the Miowera's list of passengers: E. A. Shiel, Stanley Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Miller, Miss Julia Miller, Miss Mary Miller, Mr. R. H. D. White, E. F. Brown, T. R. Lueck, Mrs. A. W. Davies, Miss Davies, A. B. S. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lampart, Richard Hawke, Mr. Cann, Mr. Pontius, Mr. Rhode, Miss Kingsland, Miss Helen F. Miller, Miss Sayres, Mr. and Mrs. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. White, Alex. Brymner, S. Studholme, Dr. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jooste, H. T. Rood, J. L. Gardner, W. L. Harrop, Capt. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Daig, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Loudon, wife and child, W. H. Carter, H. F. Hill, James Dalziel, Mr. Heick, Miss E. M. Salmon, Miss M. McNaught, Miss E. McNaught, Miss L. K. Bourke, Mrs. Eta Love, Allan McKay, A. T. Hutchinson, Gordon Eli, J. T. Atherton, J. G. Canning, A. J. Robinson, Mr. Carson, Gray Buchanan, W. Waterhouse, R. C. Shepherd, Vernon Sarle, Rev. A. Stewart, Miss Carson, Mrs. Heick, Alex. Young, Mrs. Young and children, H. D. McPhee, W. H. Carter, Mr. Lloyd, H. F. Hill, E. J. Baker and wife.

FOR THE NORTH.

Amur and Tees Sail, Former for Lynn Canal, Latter for Naas.

Steamer Amur, Capt. McLeod, and the steamer Tees, Capt. Hughes, sailed for the North last night, the former for Skagway and the latter for Naas and way ports. The Amur had few passengers, and a small freight. The Tees had a good general cargo, consisting mostly of supplies for the Northern settlements, and there were many passengers, amongst whom were F. C. Gamble, Miss McTavish, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Humber, Miss Jackson, H. H. Pollard Mrs. Piddock, and Willie Harris.

The last named is an Indian, a chief of the Kwaukiutl, of Alert Bay, and he is an unwilling passenger. Strange to say, Harris is a chief who will not be a chief, and left the village. The council wanted him back to sit in the seat of the chief, but he refused to go, and now they are getting him back. A deputation came South for him, and, willy nilly, the chief must go back.

THE OVERDUE CLYDESDALE.

Her Stormy Passage From Australia's Mining Port.

The British bark Clydesdale, which arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday night from Sydney, had a trip across the Pacific that all hands will remember as long as they go down to the sea in ships. She made the longest passage in many years. She encountered a gale for nearly every day of her long trip. In England she was given up for lost, and when sighted off San Francisco her rate of reinsurance stood at 80 per cent. Speculators in San Francisco who had more faith in the Clydesdale's safety than had the insurance men in the land from which she hails, cleaned up a golden harvest by the vessel's arrival.

According to Capt. Evans, the bad weather commenced on July 9, a few hours after the vessel left Sydney harbor. The storm, which lasted seven days, did its best to drive the limejuicer on the rocks of the Australian coast. Sails were carried away during the storm. There was a truce of the wind's violence for about six days and then the storms began to howl again with redoubled fury. More sails were blown away and considerable damage was done about the decks. The first fine day of the voyage was August 9. The peace lasted barely twenty-four hours. By the morning of August 10 a gale was raging more furious than any hitherto encountered. This gale continued throughout the month of August. During one of the gales the carpenter and a sailor were hurt by a falling tackle and nearly every member of the crew suffered some kind of injury from flying wreckage.

The bad weather continued until Tuesday night, when the Clydesdale was picked up by a tug and towed in. Every wind that beset the ship's path during the whole voyage was from some contrary direction and her journey from Sydney to San Francisco was one continuous battle against odds that but for the vessel's stanchness and Capt. Evans' seamanship would have proved too much for the Clydesdale.

THE BELFORD COMING.

Is on Berth at Antwerp For This Port —Thirlmere En Route.

The British ship Belford, Capt. McKinnon, which brought general cargo to this port last year from Liverpool, and took wheat home from Tacoma, is on berth at Antwerp for this port. Another addition to the fleet listed for this port is the British ship Thirlmere, 1,625, D. Radcliffe, master, which is on berth at Pisague for Royal Roads seeking.

Capt. McKinnon, of the Belford, is well known in Victoria, and on the Coast. His vessel was lying at Sausolita at the time Jeffries was training for his fight with Corbett, and the captain being an ardent admirer of the art was a constant visitor at the training quarters. Finally a bout was arranged between Capt. McKinnon and another shipmaster, and the Belford's master having a Santa Claus beard, it looked easy for the other man, but it wasn't.

ORIENTAL LINERS.

Athenian Sails Tomorrow—Japanese Liners on Tuesday.

The steamer Athenian, of the C. P. R. line, will sail from Vancouver tomorrow for the Orient, via Comox, but it is doubtful if she will call at the Outer docks. Mr. J. O'Meara, formerly purser of the steamer Danube, has joined her as assistant purser. The steamer Shinano Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line will sail from the Outer docks on Tuesday for the Orient, and the steamer Tosa Maru of the same line is en route from Yokohama to this port, and is due here on Tuesday. Steamer Olympia sailed from Yokohama for this port on Tuesday, and is due here on the 26th. The big Shawmut, of the Boston Tugboat company will sail from Yokohama for this port on Tuesday, and is due here on December 1. The steamer Duke of Fife, of the Northern Pacific line, will sail from Yokohama on Monday for this port.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Expected New C. P. R. Steamer Would Be Launched Yesterday.

Although no cablegrams were received to that effect up to last night, it was expected that the new steamer Princess Victoria, the ferry steamer of the C. P. N. company being built by Swan & Hunter at Newcastle-on-Tyne, would be launched yesterday, for according to advices received by Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. company, the steamer was ready to leave the ways about three weeks ago. She will be not only a finely equipped passenger steamer—the best on the Coast, if not on the Pacific—but will be fast, having a speed of eighteen and a half knots when laden, her builders contracting to have her made that speed.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Schooner Within Six Yards of Unknown Steamer Off Flattery.

A collision, similar to that of the Empress of Japan and ship Abbey Palmer was narrowly averted off the entrance to the Straits a few days ago. The schooner Albert Meyer narrowly escaped destruction by collision with an unknown steamer off Cape Flattery last Tuesday morning. Only through the clever seamanship of Capt. Nielsen, of the schooner, and the lively work of the crew under his orders, was the disaster averted. As it was the bows of the steamer passed within six yards of the Meyer.

The Meyer arrived at Ballard Thursday from Monterey to load a return cargo of lumber. On the morning of November 11 she was off the Cape making for the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. About 4 o'clock the watch descried the lights of a big steamer which appeared to be bearing directly down upon the schooner. Capt. Nielsen was promptly notified and the usual signals were displayed to warn the oncoming vessel away.

Capt. Nielsen declares that the schooner's customary lights were all in proper position, and must have been as plainly visible to those aboard the steamer as the steamer's lights were to those on the Meyer. Notwithstanding this the steamer's course was not changed and only by the liveliest hustling on the Meyer was she got from her perilous position.

The morning was very dark and although the big steamer pounded by within six yards of the Meyer neither Capt. Nielsen nor any one else aboard the schooner could make out her name. She went by so quickly that only a vague impression was gained of her build or dimensions, beyond the fact that she was a large vessel.

Capt. Nielsen reported the incident to the Marine Exchange yesterday. It is possible that when it is ascertained what large steamer was due to pass out the Strait about the time of the incident the blame for the carelessness and seeming disregard of the Meyer's ordinary lights and special signals may be fixed.

A NEW LINE.

Of Oriental Steamers to Run to South China.

It is announced that a new line of steamers will shortly be placed in service between Seattle and Victoria and Canton and Hankow in South China. This announcement has been made before, but it was then understood that the projected line was but a few trips to be made by some tramps carrying rails for the new railway to be built from Canton to Hankow, but it is now said that a line will be established to foster trade with South China and incidentally to carry the material and supplies for this line, which is to be built by Americans under a concession granted last June to the American-China Development company. This road is 700 miles long, and the route chosen lies along that followed by the Chinese traders between North and South China for centuries, and penetrates many large commercial cities. A survey was made of the route in 1896-97, but the outbreak of the Boxers prevented further progress until last June, when the Pekin authorities ratified the final terms of the concession. The terms require that the road shall be broad gauge, well built and completed, so far as practicable, within three years. The capital paid capital of the company is $3,000,000. The concession is for 80 years, at the end of which time it reverts to the Chinese government upon payment of the value of the stock. The right is reserved by the government to purchase the road at the same terms after 40 years.

In the construction of the road the company has an agreement with the Belgian syndicate to give preference to Belgium in the purchase of material, provided it cannot be bought advantageously in the United States. The entire management of affairs, is in the hands of Americans, who have their main offices in Shanghai. Preparations are under way to begin work at Wuchang and Canton, the terminal points, and work towards each other.

AN EXCITING RACE.

How the Wilbur Crimmin Beat the Thistle on the Yukon.

The steamer Amur brought brief news a few days ago of the great race of the two last river steamers to come up the Yukon, the Wilbur Crimmin and the Thistle. The White Horse Iconoclast tells the story of the race as follows:

"The greatest, longest and most exciting steamboat race ever run on the Yukon was won by the steamer Crimmins, her crew and gallant captain as she tied up at the W. P. & Y. docks Monday afternoon amid the plaudits and shouts of of White Horse populace, who had gathered en masse to witness the landing.

"For five long days the steamers Crimmins and Thistle had struggled in the throes of steamboat supremacy, first one ahead, then the other; now neck and neck, guard to guard, for hours bucking the Yukon current and ice floes; each and every man using all his skill and ingenuity to forge his ship ahead; sparks rolling from those almost human boilers at the hours of midnight like the starry lit heavens. Woodpile after woodpile is reached, when every man jumps to the deck for action. On and on they come, until Lake LeBarge is reached. Guard and guard again. At last the officers and men gather on the decks, and as they cast their eyes appealingly towards their captains, in a moment, as if by some super-human master stroke of the wheel, Capt. Langley forges his ship ahead amid the exultant shouts of his admirers. The race is won, White Horse reached, and the hero captain borne to that famous resort of Jack Phelps and Pete Ritchen, where wine flowed that was fit for the gods. Thus ends the steamboat season on the Yukon for 1902, as Capt. Langley stood in a blaze of glory, the 'Plumed Knight' of the craft. That is all."

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of November, 1902.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is pacific standard for the 120 Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Sa	5 29	7.0	8 47	6.4	13 39	8.4	21 40	1.6
2	S.	6 34	7.2	9 30	6.8	14 08	8.3	22 17	1.6
3	M.	7 43	7.3	10 22	7.1	14 29	8.1	22 58	1.7
4	Tu	8 53	7.4	11 22	7.3	14 42	7.8	23 41	2.0
5	W.	9 55	7.6	12 31	7.4	14 50	7.5	.....	
6	Th	0 25	2.3	10 44	7.6				
7	F	1 10	2.7	11 09	7.6				
8	Sa	1 56	3.1	11 04	7.5				
9	S.	2 44	3.6	10 40	7.4				
10	M.	3 35	4.1	10 53	7.3	19 06	5.0	23 33	5.5
11	Tu	4 29	4.5	11 11	7.8			18 44	4.2
12	W.	0 58	5.0	5 25	5.0	11 34	8.1	19 08	3.3
13	Th	2 09	6.4	6 19	5.4	12 01	8.5	19 39	2.4
14	F.	3 08	6.8	7 11	5.8	12 32	8.8	20 15	1.5
15	Sa	4 04	7.2	8 01	6.2	13 06	9.1	20 54	0.8
16	S.	4 59	7.6	8 49	6.6	13 42	9.2	21 36	0.4
17	M.	5 57	7.8	9 40	7.0	14 30	9.1	22 21	0.2
18	Tu	6 57	8.1	10 38	7.2	15 00	8.8	23 09	0.4
19	W.	7 52	8.2	11 42	7.2	15 43	8.3	.....	
20	Th	0 00	0.8	8 41	8.3	12 57	7.1	16 32	7.6
21	F.	0 52	1.5	9 14	8.3	14 28	6.6	17 48	6
22	Sa	1 43	2.3	9 39	8.3	16 09	5.9	19 53	6.1
23	S.	2 34	3.2	9 58	8.2	17 13	5.0	22 08	5.7
24	M.	3 25	4.1	10 16	8.2	18 01	4.1	.....	
25	Tu	0 20	5.8	4 16	5.0	10 37	8.3	18 40	3.3
26	W.	2 09	6.3	5 08	5.8	11 01	8.5	19 15	2.6
27	Th	3 21	6.8	6.00	6.4	11 28	8.7	19 47	2.1
8	F.	4 27	7.2	6 48	6.9	11 57	8.8	20 18	1.7
29	Sa	5 21	7.5	7 35	7.2	12 27	8.9	20 48	1.4
30	S.	6 13	7.7	8 20	7.5	12 54	8.9	21 19	1.3

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock)—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison

For time of high water, add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

Records kept in London for 20 years show that, as compared with the southern districts of England, London loses through its smoky atmosphere one-sixth of the sunshine in summer and one-half in winter.

Preparing For Festive Times

Societies Busy Getting in Readiness For Long Winter Evenings.

K. of P. and Foresters Have a New Hall—Coming Anniversary Celebrations.

A grand opening and reception is to be given at the art parlors of Mrs. W. H. Adams, 78 Douglas street, to which all lovers of the artistic and beautiful are extended a cordial invitation to attend and pass their inspection upon the beautiful work in the different lines. The display of lace and embroidery, as well as in novelties for the Xmas trade is very complete. The reception will begin Thursday, November 20, and continue on the following Friday and Saturday.

* * *

You must have an adequate supply of the proper kind of roasting pans, cake tins, pots, pans and cooking utensils generally ready for culinary operations incident to the holiday festivities, to enable you to enjoy the fruits of good cooking. Poor cooking is the result of want of proper utensils to cook with. If you make an inventory of what you need in this line, and leave it in Shore's hardware, your trouble will end right there, and all will be well with you. See his ad. elsewhere in this paper for particulars.

* * *

Members of the various societies in this city have shown by their attendance this week a keener interest, that denotes the advent of the winter months. Several of the lodges by reason of the increase in their membership have had to make arrangements for larger rooms, and there is a regular flitting going on. The Knights of Pythias and the Foresters have removed their furniture and lodge paraphernalia to the rooms above Renouf's grocery, and there is no doubt that with only one exception it is the best fitted up and arranged hall for Fraternal work in this city.

* * *

The masquerade ball held under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of St. George was the best arranged and managed affair of its kind that has been held. The attendance must have been very gratifying to those who were responsible for its management. The prizes, which were exceedingly pretty and costly, were much admired by those whose good fortune it was to be recipients. The committee who carried out the work were: Mesdames Rivers, Greenhalgh, Levy, Rowbottom, Rauns, Davis and Penketh, assisted by Messrs. Siddall, Rivers, Jeeves, Boorman and Greenhalgh.

* * *

Alexandra lodge, S. O. E., met on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance, a special notice having been sent out to the members. The chief business was as to whether the society should continue to hold meetings in the A. O. U. W. hall or remove. By the unanimous vote of the lodge it was decided to hold their future meetings in the new K. of P. hall. Messrs. Croot and Petch were appointed on the banquet committee, and it was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the order's birth on the same date as usual.

* * *

Pride of the Island Sons of England, at their next meeting will decide whether to hold a banquet on their natal day or not. There is a strong feeling in favor of having a social and dance this year and decided action will be taken at their next meeting. The ladies lodge have decided to celebrate Queen Alexandra's birthday in an appropriate manner.

* * *

The Native Sons celebrate their anniversary in December, an energetic committee having the arrangements well in hand. The anniversary banquets of this order are exceptionally well managed affairs.

* * *

Victoria lodge, A. O. U. W., had a very busy evening on Wednesday last. The members are very actively canvassing for new members, eight signed applications being sent in. This lodge has a large number of energetic members, who are determined that Victoria lodge shall lead in membership. The finances are in a very healthy condition, and a prosperous time is being enjoyed.

* * *

Vancouver lodge No. 5, A. O. U. W., has decided to appoint a canvasser for members. Mr. Beaven, who has received the appointment is a very energetic member and success will be felt as the result of his work. The advisability of having semi-annual sessions instead of those held now is being canvassed amongst the lodges in this province. There is a strong feeling amongst members that a meeting of the several lodge executives would result in a closer fraternal feeling, and that it would enable them to discuss those matters that was for the mutual good of the whole order.

* * *

The Sons of St George had a big meeting on Monday last. The pressing business of the lodge was concluded, and then the members sat down to enjoy themselves and celebrate the King's birthday. The president opened the entertainment with a rousing patriotic speech, and the members of the order, with voice and song made the rafters ring with their enthusiastic patriotism. Previous to the entertainment the following members were nominated for officers for the ensuing term: W. P. P. Bro. Boorman, W. P., Bro. Ed. Siddall, W. V. P., Bro. Barnett; W. S., Bro. Geo. Penketh; W. T., Bro. H. Rivers; W. C., Bro. S Court The election for the officers will take place next meeting.

* * *

Victoria lodge, Daughters of St. George, meet morrow evening The executive desire all members holding tickets to hand them in to the committee, as all the business connected with the ball will be wound up at once.

* * *

Grand Master Bro. Allan Graham, I. O. O. F., has returned from his visit throughout the province. He reports a most satisfactory condition of affairs of the order, the financial and numerical standing was never higher and the outlook is very gratifying.

* * *

Sons of England, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and I. O. O. F., nominate officers next month.

* * *

Victoria Tent, No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees, had a well attended meeting last Tuesday evening. They had one initiation and several applications.

* * *

The Far West Lodge, Knights of Pythias, had a well attended meeting in their new hall last Friday night. Two initiations were made in the Esquire rink, one in the Knight rink; they also received other applications their amplified team is doing splendid work. The Knight rink will be given next Friday evening.

MARINE NOTES.

The Charmer was late in arriving from Vancouver yesterday. She was two hours late and the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived from Seattle yesterdy afternoon, waited for two hours after her sailing time in order to get the passengers from the steamer Charmer for San Francisco. When the Charmer arrived there were no passengers bound to San Francisco. What Capt. Jepson said when he learned that he had waited for nothing is not fit for Sunday reading.

The automatic machines at the Alexandra Palace, on being emptied after the Islington Coronation treat, were found to contain over five hundred medals instead of pennies.

A BROOKLYN BELLE THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION.

Pe-ru-na Promptly Saved Her Life.

Miss Alice O'Neil, 312 Adams street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot say too much in favor of Peruna. About a year ago I was completely worn out, had a serious cold and a hard cough which seemed to be in danger of affecting my lungs. If my system had been in a stronger condition it would have been much easier to throw off this cold, but I could not seem to get any relief until I took Peruna, and I must say that it did the work thoroughly. Within a week I could see a wonderful improvement, and I took Peruna four weeks and am in perfect health now."

ALICE O'NEIL.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY

About Pe-ru-na as a Remedy for All Diseases of Winter, Coughs, Colds and Catarrh.

That Peruna cures catarrh, coughs, colds, is well known to both the medical profession and the people generally. It is undoubtedly the most popular remedy for this class of diseases in existence. Read the following letters:

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold at The Outset.

Miss E. M. Isaacs, Armstrong, Pa., Vice-President of the Fortnightly Club, writes:

"No one who has tried the comforts Peruna brings would ever be without it. I used to dread the slightest cold, as its consequences were so lengthy and so unpleasant, and the catarrhal condition which invariably followed so hard to get rid of, but since I have known of the blessed relief secured through the use of Peruna, I am free from all this unpleasantness and suffering.

"A few doses never fails to cure me of a cold and I keep well through its use."—Miss E. M. Isaacs.

Hon. W. J. Purman, ex-member of Congress from Florida, writes from 1428 Q street, N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"From representations to me and my own experience I feel justified in recommending your Peruna to any and all persons suffering with catarrh, nervousness or stomach troubles. I regard it as a great tonic and remedy for such afflictions. I, and others to whom I recommended it, are using it now with beneficial results."—W. J. Purman.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

THEATRICAL

What would you do if, on the eve of your marriage, just as the culmination point of your life had been reached, and you were to lead to the altar the woman on whom all your heart's hollest affections were centred, if a huge sheriff placed his hand on your shoulder, and informed you that sixty days in the county jail awaited you for being an inmate of a gambling house? There is but one answer; you would accompany the sheriff, and lie about your destination to your bride to be. That sounds very easy, but what lie would you tell her? William Fuller, the hero of Willis Maxwell Goodhue's jolly comedy, "Hello Bill," which comes to the Victoria Theatre tomorrow evening, thinks he has a very good fiction to fill the occasion which suddenly arises, but after five or six of his falsehoods have reacted on him, he is almost inclined to change his mind, and agree that the truth is better at all times. If ever a man gets into trouble through prevarication, the poor, luckless "Bill" is the fellow. Every fiction he invents to account for his absence during those sixty days gets him into a worse plight, until he is about ready to give up the ghost. Husbands who want to think up good excuses for absenting themselves occasionally from the connubial nest, and wives who have a desire to behold what their erring spouses encounter when away from their watchful eyes, should all see "Hello Bill," and they will learn a thing or two, besides laughing till their sides ache at the merry quips and screaming situations of what is described as the funniest farcical comedy ever written. The splendid company which Messrs. Goodhue & Kellogg have gathered together for this season's presentation includes, besides the favorite comedian, James F. Macdonald, who has been especially engaged for the title role, such well-known and sterling artists as S. S. Wilkie, Arthur L. Coelier, Frank T. Glenn, Gideon Burton, Robert Watt, Margaret Dale Owen, Pauline M. Hickler, Mildred Claire, Kathryn Vincent and Marion Kirby.

"Over the Fence" is a three act musical farce written by C. Herbert Kerr; appears here this week. The theatregoers of Victoria will be in a position to pass judgment on the newcomer in the farce comedy family when it makes its first appearance here on Tuesday evening at the Victoria Theatre.

Although the advance agent speaks in laudatory terms of the production of "Over the Fence," a farce comedy which will be presented at the Victoria Theatre on Tuesday, the Portland and Seattle papers do not speak very highly of the production, in fact the Post-Intelligencer of Seattle says: "There was not a single bright thing in the entire play, and not a person on the stage who could secure an engagement in a fourth rate vaudeville house.

"The best of the lot was Willie Dunlay, who played the tramp fairly well—very well indeed, considering the other members of the cast. Occasionally there is something bright to relieve the monotony of a bad play, but even this was denied the deluded people who thought that possibly a well advertised play in a first class house might be worth witnessing."

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Bavarian—Allan Line ..... Nov. 29
Tunisian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 6
Corinthian—Allan Line ..... Dec. 13
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Ivernia—Cunard Line .....Nov. 22
Saxonia—Cunard Line ....Dec. 6
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Lucania—Cunard Line ..... Nov. 22
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S. S. MARIPOSA for Tahiti, Dec. 6, 10 a. m.

S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, November 6.

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

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PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

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UNION LABEL

THE MAYORALTY.

Mayor Hayward announces this morning, in reply to a question put by a representative of the Colonist, that he will again be a candidate for the mayoralty of the city at the forthcoming municipal elections. During his occupancy of the office several very important public works have been inaugurated in the city of Victoria. Mayor Hayward has been identified with this policy of civic improvement, and his reason for again offering himself is that he does not wish to desert the helm until the ship is in port, if it is the desire of the citizens to keep him there. The citizens have every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which these improvements have been carried out, although there has been some perhaps justifiable irritation at the rate of speed at which they have been carried out. For this, however, the Mayor and Council cannot in fairness be said to be to blame. If a city of the size of Victoria in Great Britain had carried out such extensive and substantial improvements as we are witnessing here, a scion of the Royal Family would probably be available to crown the ceremony of their completion, while the Mayor would in all probability add to his official robes the sash of a K.C.M.G. Here the Mayor has no official robes, while scions of the Royal Family are somewhat rare birds of passage, and not often available, while our municipal representatives as a rule receive more criticism than honor from their constituents. Still from a general sense of what is fitting, as well as from the sound business policy of not changing horses in the middle of the stream, the advisability of continuing Mayor Hayward in his office should be generally recognized by the citizens of Victoria.

THE ARION CLUB.

Now that winter is approaching, music, the most subtle of all the arts, is again commanding attention in Victoria, which has always been known as a musical city. At such a time it is not amiss to make a brief reference to the Arion Club, an institution of which we have just reason to be proud. The club is now entering upon the eleventh season of its usefulness, and that it has weathered the gales of less fortunate organizations speaks volumes for its members. It has been an educating factor in our little musical world, and while satisfying the tastes of the simplest, has always aimed to raise the standard of music in Victoria, and we feel that its efforts have been productive of good results. It must be a source of gratification to the members of the club to know that their efforts are appreciated, and to feel that the time spent on the production of any work gives satisfactory results. The club's success is due to the faithful attendance at rehearsals, the good comradeship that exists between its members, the self-sacrificing attention of its conductor, and the earnest intention of the whole to do their work thoroughly. Hitherto the club has been instrumental in introducing professional soloists from outside sources, and we understand it is the intention to continue to do so. The committee is now negotiating with several soloists whose rank as artists is beyond the question of a doubt, and it must be borne in mind that efforts of this nature cannot be achieved without considerable expense, but the committee may confidently rely on the support of the public necessary to this end.

The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds;
Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are dull as night,
And his affection dark as Erebus.
Let no such man be trusted.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

The Vancouver World publishes the following extraordinarily ignorant comment upon the floating of the provincial loan:

The government organs are claiming that this rate of 92 is phenomenal. It is—but not in the way they mean. Dunsmuirism seems to have had its effect on the credit of the province to such an alarming extent that a loan at a reasonable rate cannot be got in London. The Semlin government—which is now scattered to the four winds because of its sins—was able to get 96 for its loan in 1899, but the "Business Government" could only reach 92. How are the mighty fallen—and the loan prices.

Here the statement is made that it is the action of the British Columbia government which has reduced the price of British Columbia stock from 96 to 92, a difference of 4 points. The average price of consols during 1899 was 104⅝. Their price today is 93 1-16, a difference of 11 9-16 points. Possibly it has been the action of the British Columbia government which occasioned that drop also! Could anyone with a grain of sense in them expect that British Columbia stock would stay up while consols went down. Their relative position is determined by the credit of British Columbia as compared with the credit of Great Britain, and that shows a marked improvement in the credit of British Columbia, because the difference is now only about one point, while in 1899 it was eight points. Their actual position in comparison with themselves at other times, is determined by the value of money. When an investor can get the same return for his money in consols as in our stock, surely he is going to invest in consols. Money is much dearer now than it was in 1899, and consequently money is not to be borrowed on as easy terms by any country, not even Great Britain. If we look at another representative Colonial inscribed stock, that of South Australia, its average price during 1899 was 106⅜. Its price today is 93, the same as the quotation of British Columbia stock, the quotation being naturally a little higher than the price at which a new issue could be floated. This is a difference of 13⅜, and indicates a positive decline in the credit of South Australia, being a greater difference than that in the price of consols. There is nothing abstruse in all this, nothing that any plain man cannot understand. The trouble with the opponents of the present government is that they will not understand it, not that they cannot if they try. In order to make political capital against the government, they are willing to malign the credit of the province. It shows that they are more virulently bitter against the government than they are proud of, and zealous for, their country. We noticed in another paper opposed to the present government, the criticism that the price of 92 for our bonds showed what a splendid country British Columbia is, when it could be obtained with such a government as the present in power. We mention this criticism not because we agree with it. We do not. The present government has given the country an able and satisfactory financial administration. We mention it because it is an instance of legitimate criticism from the point of view of a political opponent, in that it does not wilfully falsify the fact that 92 is a good price and speaks highly for the province. This criticism throws mud at the government of British Columbia. The government is not injured thereby, and it concerns none save ourselves. It is the criticisms which throw mud at British Columbia which we resent. Is it not an appalling thing that it should be necessary to defend the reputation and credit of our country against men who live within its borders, and who think so much of it that they would not live elsewhere if they could, but in whom partizan politics has bred such a bitterness that they are willing to throw dirt upon their country, if only some of it may stick to their political opponents?

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

Occasionally there arises a prophet who waxes eloquent upon the future destiny of Canada. These prophets are perhaps rarer than they should be in Canada itself, Canadians being too busily engaged in working out their own destiny and that of their country, to bother about idle speculation as to its political future and destiny. But a plentiful crop of such prophets is raised outside Canada, who combine a total ignorance of the subject with absolute certainty in their predictions. We observed the other day where a gentleman remarked at some gathering in the United States, that if Great Britain's rule become oppressive to Canadians, the Monroe doctrine would apply to Canada, and that the United States would intervene to protect Canada from its savage tyrant, the Mother Country, with a view of course to the Stars and Stripes floating over the broad lands of the Dominion. This gentleman was apparently unaware that Canada is a self-governing country, possessed of institutions more free and more democratic than those of the United States itself, and fervently loyal to the Crown because the Crown is its most effective guarantee of the purity, permanence, and utility of these institutions. Another gentleman, in this case a most influential one, to wit, Archbishop Ireland recently delivered himself as follows:

I do not want to be bellicose, but I say this for myself: As sure as fate, although you and I may not see it, the starry banner will wave mistress over all the territory from the Gulf to the Bay. There will be no conquest, no war. The hearts across the border are already beating with love for us, and commerce and agriculture are calling for espousals.

As to one point the distinguished prelate was perfectly correct. We love the starry banner and all over whom it waves. In so doing, we give an instance of Christian charity by putting down to ignorance what had needs otherwise be ascribed to malice, much of the conduct of the United States to Canada. But although we love the starry banner, we have no intention that it shall ever wave over us, for one great reason, that we love our own flag a thousand times more. We are willing to salute the starry banner, but with allegiance, never! However, more distressing than the breed of prophet about Canada who occasionally arises in the United States, is the breed of doubting Thomas who occasionally arises in the United Kingdom. It is incredible, but it is true, that fear is expressed in the United Kingdom that the emigration to Canada of some 25,000 American farmers per annum will lead to the political alienation of Canada from the Empire. Questions have been asked in parliament about it, and articles have been published in the reviews on how to counteract it. If this agitation results in a larger emigration from Great Britain to Canada, it may effect good, and cannot do much harm. But it is perfectly silly, just the same. British Columbia has during the last decade seen a very large immigration of Americans into the Kootenays and Yale. Yet more patriotic, more intensely British and Canadian towns than Nelson, Rossland, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Kaslo and the other cities of that region could not possibly be found. Canada, with its population of six millions, is capable of assimilating not twenty-five thousand, but one hundred thousand, Americans per annum, without having the national complexion affected in the slightest particular. The United States is losing these immigrants who are settling in Canada, and the Empire is gaining them. There is no necessity for citizens of the United Kingdom to worry over the matter. Canada is amply able to protect her own nationality, and her loyalty to the Empire is never likely to diminish as she yearly becomes a more influential portion of it.

The Slocan mine owners save $7 a ton by shipping zinc ores to Kansas in preference to Antwerp.

The coal output of Nova Scotia during October constituted a record, 311,405 tons having been mined.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's land sales during October brought in $952,645, as compared with $465,655 during the same month a year ago.

The Gold output of the Rand during October was $3,800,000. The progress being made from month to month is looked upon as an indication that the labor situation is improving there.

The following witty toast was recently given by an American resident of Rossland at a dinner given to some distinguished American visitors: "The Anglo-Saxon Nations, bounded on the North by the Aurora Borealis, on the South by the Precession of the Equinoxes, on the East by the Nebular Hypothesis, and on the West by the Day of Judgment."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's being relegated for three months to the absolute retirement of a health resort emphasises the remarks made in the Colonist some little time ago, that the parliament and people of Canada should recognize his public services by seeing that he is not allowed to starve, if ill-health makes his retirement from public life inevitable.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Ontario cannot complain if the workings of the British North America Act of 1867 takes away five members from the representation of this province at Ottawa.

It is not the act of 1867, but the census of 1901 which is the basis of Ontario's grievance.

The act of 1867 provides that Ontario shall have one member at Ottawa for every 65th fraction of Quebec's population that the census discloses in this province.

The census of 1901 swells the size of the Quebec unit by generous estimates of the population of that province and reduces the population of Ontario by bungling the count of heads in this province.

Ontario loses five members, not by reason of harsh terms in the act of 1867, but by reason of bungling in the census of 1901. Ontario can easily spare five or more of such partisans as represent this province at Ottawa, and the public belief that the census was a bungle inspires the absurd demand that Ontario shall be exempt from the terms of the British North America Act.—Toronto Telegram.

The reason of Great Britain's decline and fall from her pride of place in the world's commerce has been discovered by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. In his rectorial address at St. Andrews, on Wednesday, he told us that we have lost much of that energy by means of which we secured the lead. That this should be so can hardly be surprising if we accept Mr. Carnegie as guide and philosopher. We drink too much and smoke too much. If that is so, the whole secret is out, of course. Mr. Carnegie would have us cut our drink bill down from £100,000,000 to £20,000,000, and our outlay on smoke—£32,000,000—by half, which obviously means a period of very severe self-discipline. For our own part we think there are other and more potent causes of British stagnation—if there be stagnation. Protective tariffs against us in other countries might possibly explain something, even to Mr. Carnegie, whose gigantic fortune was built up under them.—London Public Opinion.

THE PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Under conditions existing at present in the province and with the heavy incumbrances placed on the country's credit by previous administrations, there is every reason for gratification at the success with which the negotiations, for the loan which has just been floated, have been attended. While it is useless to deny that the provincial finances are not in the best of shape for inspection by the commercial serving of the money brokers, the fault lies at the door not of the present government, but of its predecessors, and Finance Minister Prentice is deserving of the utmost credit for the success which he has achieved. His careful and judicious administration of the revenues since he took charge of his department, and the presentation he has made of the country's resources and its ability to liquidate its indebtedness, has impressed the London financiers as it has impressed and satisfied the observing people of British Columbia.

It is beyond doubt that the difficulties attending his efforts were multiplied by the hasty and ill-advised criticisms of public journals and political opponents in the province itself, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that in spite of all obstacles he has made an excellent bargain for the country.

The money will be of infinite use in the province at this time, and we ought in no long time to realize an immense advantage in its application to the development of our great latent resources. — Vancouver Province.

INFANTS THRIVE

on cow's milk that is not subject to any change of composition. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is always the same in all climates and in all seasons. As a general household milk it is superior and is always available.

Price 15c. per can.

ARMORY INSPECTION.

From Columbian.

Yesterday afternoon (Tuesday) Col. Holmes, District Officer Commanding, was in the city for the purpose of making his half-yearly examination of the headquarters of the local companies of the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles. He was accompanied hither by Colonel Worsnop and Quartermaster-Sergeant McKenzie, of Vancouver, and, being met by Major Whyte and Captain Johnson, of the local corps, the party proceeded to the armories. Here the D. O. C. spent an hour or two in a minute inspection of the arms, accoutrements, etc., of A and B companies, and though the Colonel did not say a great deal it was sufficient to indicate he was satisfied with the excellent condition in which he found everything in the official care and keeping of Pte. T. J. Mahony. The same impression has long since, apparently been made in the mind of Colonel Worsnop for, in reply to his chief's comment, he said Colonel Holmes could come any time he wished and find everything in ship-shape as on his present visit.

A GRIZZLY EPISODE.

From Inland Sentinel.

A Siwash brings news of almost fatal accident by drowning of H. Hopwood, his wife, three children and Mrs. Hopwood's mother, while attempting to cross Adams river in a canoe. It appears that when about the middle of the stream they noticed a grizzly bear enter the water and seemed to be coming towards the canoe. Mrs. Hopwood got excited, and attempted to jump out. This resulted in overturning the canoe and throwing its occupants into the water. Luckily the canoe had drifted close to a sand bar, and Mrs. Hopwood was able to rescue the children. Mr. Hopwood had secured his Winchester before the canoe was upset, and while he was yet in the water sent a bullet into bruin which changed his course. His attention was then directed to saving what articles he could, but most of the contents of the canoe were carried away by the swift running stream.

KAMLOOPS CONSERVATIVES.

From Inland Sentinel.

A meeting of the Kamloops District Conservative Association was held at the office of F. J. Fulton, M.P.P., yesterday evening, when the following officers were elected by acclamation for the ensuing year: Hon. president, F. J. Fulton; president, W. F. Wood; 1st vice-president, J. P. Shaw; 2nd vice-president, J. Milton; 3rd vice-president, H. G. Ashby; secretary, J. T. Robinson; treasurer, J. R. Hull; auditor, F. E. Young. There being 29 names nominated, 15 to be elected, for the general committee, the ballot will be taken on the 24th inst., at the opening of the new committee rooms.

NEW QUEBEC.

Dr. Bell, of the Geological Survey, on its Great Possibilities.

From Ottawa Citizen.

Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, has been making his annual tour of inspection of the mines in the Eastern provinces. During his journey Dr. Bell examined all the principal coal fields and went down a number of the deepest mines. He also visited several of the gold mines and noted the progress that has been made in the milling and treatment of gold ores. After that the doctor visited a place south of Matane where there had been a reported discovery of copper. The examination of this part of the country was of great geological interest. Dr Bell went over the Quebec and Lake St. John railway to Lake St. John and Chicoutimi for the purpose of looking into the deposits of granite and limestones suitable for the purposes of heavy masonry and also to call the attention of the people of the Saguenay valley to the great importance of that part of Quebec to the west of Lake St. John. At Chicoutimi, Dr. Bell addressed a public meeting in French on the subject. He told the people of the great extent of the land, some 25,000,000 acres, and said that experiments carried on there by request by a Hudson's Bay agent had proven that wheat will grow and ripen successfully. He said that there is a New Quebec as well as New Ontario.

Nerve Disorders Of Women

Accompanied By Neuralgia, Irritability, Sleeplessness and Depressed Spirits.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The feminine organism requires an enormous quantity of blood not only to sustain the network of nerves which are found in the womanly system, but also to make good the periodical loss which so weakens the body.

Consequently it happens that just as soon as the blood gets weak and watery or is deficient in quantity the nervous system suffers, and in women the effects are most severely felt in the form of irregularities and weakness of the feminine system.

At the beginning of womanhood, at child birth, during the nursing periods and at the change of life, calls are made for an extra supply of blood, and as a result nervous disorders are exceedingly common at these times, and the health and happiness of the remainder of life may depend on the care of the system.

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food actually forms new blood and creates new nerve force, it is the most effective preparation ever used by women to build up the system and restore vigor and strength to the body.

Mrs. F. C. Poule, 102 St. Felix street, Montreal, Que., and whose husband is a milkman, states:

"For about three years I have been troubled with thin, watery blood, dizziness, headache, and a run-down condition of the system generally. I had no appetite, and felt weak and exhausted nearly all the time. I have used three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and can say that, although I have tried a great many medicines, I never got anything that did me so much good as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I feel like a different person altogether, and can heartily endorse this medicine because of the wonderful change it has made in me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Curse OF DRINK

CURED BY COLONIAL REMEDY.

No taste. No Odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Endorsed by members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards and the cures have been many. In many cases the remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and indorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.

Price $1. Trial package free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

Sold in Victoria by Thos. Shotbolt, Johnson street.

Voters League Score Again

Danger Likely to Arise From Flushing Sewers as at Present.

Hand Work Supercedes Automatic And Prospective Return to Latter.

At the last meeting of the Voters' League, credit was taken for the fact that the agitation on the part of those citizens had resulted in a decision arrived at by the civic authorities to revert to the automatic system of flushing the sewers. It will be recalled that during the dry spell a few months ago, a great outcry was made concerning the enormous waste of water which was being spilled about the streets and thrown down the sewers. A member at one of the meetings of the league quoted figures showing that a very great portion of the city's water supply was being used for these two purposes. The water commissioner was given the matter to report on by the City Council, and it was decided to investigate the matter of sewer flushing. As a result of investigations, it was reported that most of the flush tanks were out of order, and that as a consequence, the water was running to waste. Then it was decided to do away with automatic flushing and send a man around to operate the traps. In accordance with the resolution the flush tanks were ordered to be altered. At that time an interview with Mr. Mohun, C. E., was published in these columns, in which that gentleman pointed out the manifest danger of attempting to change the system from automatic to hand flushing, and expressing doubt as to soundness of theory upon which the proposed change was to be made. However, the work was proceeded with, and before half the flush tanks had been so altered, the water commissioner's office reported a very great saving in the quantity of water being consumed in the city, the engines at the pumping station showing that the load upon them had been very materially decreased. This gratifying showing was duly announced at a subsequent meeting of the Voters' League, and hope was expressed that by the time the whole of the flush tanks had been changed from the automatic system, enough water would be saved to render further improvement of the supply unnecessary. However, at this time A. L. Belyea, another member of the league, pointed out the danger that would likely be encountered, and stated that even then complaints were being made as to the state of the sewers.

These complaints continued to grow, until finally, after an exhaustive address on the subject of the sewers by Mr. Mohun, who designed them, public attention was drawn to what seemed to be a grave danger, and as a result of the agitation it has been decided to revert to the automatic system of flushing. This step will be carried out as soon as favorable weather will permit, which will not likely be before early spring.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Politician—"Congratulations, Sarah. I've been nominated." Sarah (with delight)—"Honestly?" Politician—"What difference does that make?"—Baltimore Herald.

LADIES!

Call and Inspect Our
NEW CUSHION TOPS,
NEW CORDS,
NEW HANDKERCHIEF CENTRES,
NEW LACES,
SHETLAND FLOSS
All Colors.

Mrs. W. Bickford
61, 63 Fort St.

FOR SALE

Farm and stock, 8-roomed house, barn, stable and outhouses, 130 acres, about 30 clear, 30 sheep, 14 head of stock, 2 horses, ploughs, mowing machine, horse hay rake and farming implements. Price $3700.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
102 Government St.

The Finest Hams and Bacon

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING:
LIPTON'S BEST, There is Nothing So Good.
ARMOUR'S FAMED STAR BRAND.
SWIFT'S PREMIUM, Very Select Goods.

Erskine, Wall & Co.
TELEPHONE 88. THE LEADING GROCERS.

Grand Xmas Opening and Reception

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

Art Parlors, of Mrs. W. H. Adams,
78 Douglas Street.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,
November 20, 21, and 22.

To which everybody in Victoria has a cordial invitation to avail themselves of a pleasure never before offered in Victoria to inspect such a beautiful display of

Lace and Embroideries

together with a large and select stock of novelties for the Xmas trade.

The Reason Why

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

CAN OFFER to the public the finest family groceries at such reasonable prices is simple after all. The greater the volume of trade done by a firm, the less the profits required—hence the greater advantage to the purchaser. This is exactly our position.

WE CARRY ALL KINDS OF FAMILY GROCERIES!
WE CARRY ALL KINDS OF WINES AND LIQUORS!
WE CARRY THE FRUITS OF ALL CLIMES IN SEASON!

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD. PHONE 28. 39 & 41 JOHNSON ST.

Honey! Honey! Honey!

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Try our

Strictly Pure Clover Honey

and be convinced of the superior quality.

We have just received a large consignment of this Honey from the East and guarantee it to be the purest in the city.

1 POUND JAM, per jar ..... 25c.
1 QUART JAM, per jar ..... 60c.
½ GALLON JAM, per jar $1.10

Try our Quebec Maple Syrup, put up in Quart Bottles, ¼ gallons and ½ gallon Tins, at 50c., 55c. and 95c.

A. SCHROEDER

COR MENZIES AND MICHIGAN STS. JAMES BAY GROCER.

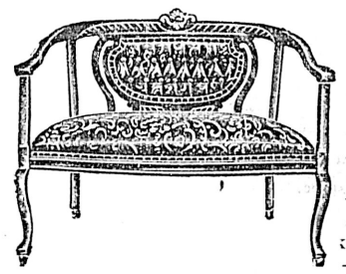
Get our prices before ordering your Xmas fruits.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE.

An Acceptable Gift.

Furniture that is well made and well finished is the cheapest furniture to buy. You cannot make a mistake in buying good furniture, but cheap furniture is dear at any price. The better class of furniture costs but little more than the poorer kind, and is so much more satisfactory. Look in at our Broughton street windows and you will see the class of goods we offer at fair prices.

Any of our Chiffoniers will delight the ladies, but we have a few extra nice ones just now, at $22.00 each, either in Oak or Mahogany, that will meet your requirements as Xmas gifts. A line of very pretty dressing tables from $20.00, and many beautiful Bureaus in quartered golden oak or rich mahogany, in many styles and prices.



Our stock of Upholstered Goods is up-to-date. We are daily increasing the variety for the Xmas trade. Pretty Settees; Comfortable Easy Chairs; Occasional Chairs; Rockers, etc., in modern styles, at modern prices. Special orders made up by experienced workmen. Kindly let us have your favors early and thus avoid the rush during Xmas week.

See Our New Styles.

Weiler Bros.

Importers of Reliable Goods,

VICTORIA, - - British Columbia.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Victoria—Opposite Driard Hotel.

P. O. Box 453. Telephone 805.
A. R. BARROW, A.M.I.C.E.
MINE SURVEYOR.
Mine surveys instituted and plans brought up to date at regular intervals. Steam engines and air compressors indicated and valves set.
Provincial Land Surveyor.
No. 4 View St., Victoria, B. C.

BOWES'

Chilblain Liniment 25c

Relieves the Soreness and Inflammation.
Soothes and Heals.

CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist,

OVERNMENT STREET NEAR YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

In Flavor and Aroma Perfect

NUGGET CIGAR

PACIFIC CIGAR CO., 105 Johnson St.

Accident Insurance

It is cheaper to have it always, and not need it, than to need it once and not have it. GIVE US YOUR APPLICATION.

List your Real Estate with us. If the price is right we can find a buyer.

J. E. CHURCH

Telephone 434. - 14 Trounce Avenue

Xmas and New Year Cards

FOR AUSTRALIA, CHINA AND THE CAPE, NOW ON SALE AT

Victoria Book & Stationery Company, Ltd.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special — Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

Lawn Mowers and Grass Shears at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
SAVANNAH, Photo.
Five Sisters' Block.

Air-tight Heaters—own make—genuine Russia Iron, at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

See our new styles in American soft hats at $2.50 each. B. Williams & Co. *

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF SAFES
—AND—
VAULT DOORS

John Barnsley & Co.
Agents.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Fire Guards at Cheapside, air-tight heaters at Cheapside; bird cages at Cheapside.

FIRE SALE

Going on all the time.

Campbell & Cullin,

Cor. Trounce Ave. and Govt. St.

20 dozen wool fleeced underwear, $1.00 per suit. B. Williams & Co. *

Another line of Art Squares just arrived at Weiler Bros. New colors, new designs, and the same good values as before. There is nothing better for "bedroom" use; and the heavier grades are strongly recommended for dining rooms.

We Want More

Than trial orders—that's why we sell only reliable Teas and Coffees at reasonable prices.

DIRECT

Importing Tea & Coffee Co.

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Sts.
Phone 803. Victoria, B.C.

Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents. *

See our lines of waterproof overcoats and cravenette raglans. B. Williams & Co. *

STOCKING UP.

You need to stock up probably in a good many lines about now. Our Fall Stock offers inducements to buyers that seems to please. We have just received a large range of New Neckwear, Gloves and Fancy Hosiery.

Call and see them.

Sea & Gowen

Mens' Furnishers and Hatters.
64 Government St.

DRY CORD WOOD
FOR SALE

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd
TELEPHONE 129.

AN IDEAL HOME
For $3000.

We will sell you an eight-roomed cottage situated on one of the nicest streets in Victoria, and having all modern conveniences, including a furnace, for the very moderate sum of $3,000. Ask for particulars.

Heisterman & Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Once used, always used! WHAT? Pyramid Tea, 25c. per pound, at Mowat & Wallace.

100 men's overcoats, left from last season, half price for cash, B. Williams & Co. *

Hundreds of elegant carpet samples purchased from a leading manufacturer at a low figure, enables us to offer them to you at bargain prices. Weiler Bros. *

Erskine, Wall & Co. have received the first arrival this season of Japanese oranges. *

First arrival of this season's Japanese oranges at Erskine, Wall & Co.'s. *

Boys' Reefers, sizes 22 to 28, $1.50 each for cash. B. Williams & Co. *

If you want a beautiful everlasting Porcelain Wreath, call and see them at Stewart's Granite & Marble Works, Yates street. *

A novel way of sending Indian baskets to England is an invention of Mr. H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader. In this way you may send an Indian basket for the small sum of 6 cents to England. You can buy baskets from 10 cents up at H. Stadthagen's, the Indian trader, 79 Johnson street. All baskets will be packed free of charge. Note—Christmas prices are now on; that means cheap prices. *

150 Boys' Overcoats $2.00 each, former price $3.50 to $5.00. B. Williams & Co. *

Joshua Davies advertises a sale at the residence of Mrs. Howard, 60 Rae street, for Wednesday next.

Traps that kill rats, 25c. each, that catch them alive, 60c. Traps that kill mice, 10c., 15c. and 25c., that catch them alive, 25c., may be had at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. *

Umbrellas, 50c. each to $10.00 each, 100 dozen to select from. B. Williams & Co. *

Just the right thing to give the finishing touch to your already pretty bedroom, is perhaps difficult to find. Try one of Weiler's lace bed-spreads with bolster slips to match, and the difficulty will be solved. *

Studio of Applied Art Novelties in burnt leather and wood, and decorated china. Instructions given daily. Misses McClung, corner Fort and Douglas streets. *

—o—

TRAGEDY OF BLUE BELL.

Visit of Mine's Owner Recalls Crime of Years Ago.

Dr. W. A. Hendrix and wife arrived from the Mainland last night and are staying at the Driard. Their home is in Los Angeles, but Dr. Hendrix has been identified with the Kootenay district for the past 15 years, having been one of the first to prove the richness of the mineral deposits on Kootenay lake at a time when the only means of ingress and egress to that portion of the province was by means of pack animals or by canoeing in by way of the Columbia river.

Dr. Hendrix became interested in the celebrated Blue Bell mine on Kootenay lake, one of the first claims in the district to be developed. It was in connection with an adjoining claim that the Sproule murder case arose, for which crime the murderer Sproule was hanged in this city years ago. The disagreement between Sproule and another prospector arose through a question of prior location, and after months of quarreling, one morning Sproule shot his enemy while he was on his way to work on the Blue Bell claim. Sproule then took to a canoe and started down the Columbia, but was overtaken and brought to this city for trial. The prisoner was very ably defended by the late (chief justice) Theodore Davie, and the trial occupied many days, and was a cause celebre in the criminal records of the province. Sproule was convicted after a very able fight, and was sent to the scaffold. Just before the fatal drop took place, the unfortunate prisoner made a somewhat emotional statement, which by some was considered as tantamount to a confession of guilt.

The Blue Bell mine afterwards passed into the possession of Dr. Hendrix, and, as stated above, may be considered the first mine in Kootenay.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Linen Braids, Colored Linens, Japanese Linens and Embroidering Silks.

The latest lace designs always on hand.
MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON,
28 Five Sisters' Block.

Local News

Drill Hall Concert.—The band concert at the Drill hall last night was well attended.

Invitation Badminton Club.—The club will be open for play on the 17th, 19th and 21st inst.

Time Extended.—The time for receiving tenders for the heating apparatus for the government buildings at Nelson has been extended till November 24.

Natural History Society.—The regular meeting of the Natural History society of British Columbia will be held in the society's rooms, Parliament building, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Customs Sale.—W. Jones, government auctioneer, will offer for sale by auction on Thursday next, at Warehouse No. 1, Customs House, a quantity of goods seized, unclaimed, and in bond for over two years.

Hospital Ball.—In order not to interfere with the J. B. A. A. ball, which is fixed for December 5, the Women's Auxiliary society of the Chemainus hospital have postponed the date of their ball to December 12.

Fernwood Dance.—The social dance to be given in the A. O. U. W. hall by the Fernwood Young Men's Association, will be held on Monday, 24th instant, and not tomorrow evening, as might have been inferred from an item in yesterday's Colonist.

"At Home."—An "at home" will be given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church, at No. 280 Yates street, on Tuesday afternoon and evening. Many useful and pretty articles suitable for Christmas presents will be offered for sale.

Benefit Concert.—There is going to be a benefit concert at the Victoria theatre on Thursday next. It is to be hoped there will be a good attendance, as it is for a very deserving cause. A good programme is being prepared, which, when completed, will be published.

Farmers' Institutes. — Supplementary meetings of the Farmers' Institutes of Langley, Surrey, Matsqui, Chilliwack, Agassiz and Maple Ridge, have been arranged by the Department of Agriculture, beginning on November 29. Dr. S. F. Tolmie will deliver lectures on dairying at these meetings.

Beauty Talk.—Mrs. Annie Vaile Switzer will give a talk on "Poise—Mental, Moral and Vital," Monday, at 3 p.m., in the A. O. U. W. hall. In four lessons will be taught correct poise, proper breathing, how to overcome constipation and insomnia. Mrs. Switzer will arrange for private drawingroom classes.

Writ Sarcastic.—Ye editor of ye bulletin, Frank Campbell, advises of the forthcoming flotation of a hydraulic company to prospect the glacial drift now accumulating in Trounce avenue. That facetious individual says that the prospectus of the proposed company will be issued as soon as it can be printed.

Organ Recital.—A good programme has been prepared for the organ recital, which will be given at St. Colombo's Presbyterian church, tomorrow evening. The following well known musicians will take part: G. J. Burnett, A. Wheeler, F. Waddington, W. Allen, W. F. Binns, Gideon Hicks, Mrs. Staneland, Mrs. Gregson and Miss Haughton.

Application Withdrawn—In the County court action of Sarah E. Roberts against A. B. Fraser, sr., arising out of a transaction respecting the Strathcona hotel, the application of the plaintiff to strike out the counter-claim was withdrawn, the defendant in the meantime having abandoned his counter-claim, the costs of the same to be plaintiff's in any event.

Provincial Progressive Party.—A meeting of the Victoria branch of the Provincial Progressive party was held in the Labor hall last night, when Mr. Brownlee introduced for debate the plank of the platform relating to "compulsory arbitration in labor disputes." An interesting and animated discussion followed, taken part in by a dozen or so of the members present. The debate stands adjourned to Friday night, 28th instant.

St. James' Concert.—The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly promised to give their services at the concert to be given in St. James' hall on Thursday evening: Mrs. H. Young, the Misses Lugrin, Miss Zoe Bucknam, Miss Russell and the Misses Scowcroft, Messrs. J. G. Brown, Gideon Hicks, J. Longfield, H. Firth, Kinnaird, Wheeler, Cullinford and A. Petch. Proceeds in aid of the St. James' Anglican church choir fund.

Interesting Lecture.—The Collegiate school was the scene last Wednesday of a most interesting and instructive lecture given by the head master, Mr. J. W. Laing, M.A., Oxford, to the boys of the school and a number of guests, including His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. The subject was "Vancouver Island," and over a hundred beautifully colored views taken by Mr. Fleming during Mr. Laing's exploration trip through the centre of the Island, were displayed on the screen and ably described.

—o—

MAYLAND DISMISSED.

Judge Harrison Gives Him Benefit of Doubt.

The case of Chris Mayland, charged with raising a pay check of the Crofton smelter company from $4.05 to $40.50, and collecting the money from Mike Conlin, proprietor of the Crofton hotel, was heard before Judge Harrison in the Court house, Nanaimo, on Friday afternoon, with the result that Mayland was dismissed, according to the Nanaimo Herald. Mayland's story was that he had worked for the smelter company one and a half days in November and about seven days in October, and on going to the office for his time, supposed he was being paid up in full.

The check, however, was made out for his November time. On arriving at the hotel he asked a man in the bar to tell him how much his time was, and this man figured it up, 15 days at $2.75—$40.50. Mayland then presented the time check to Conlin, who cashed it without close examination, and discovered later that it had been raised, as before stated. Mayland, who is a Russian Finn, and ignorant of the English language, denied any knowledge of the check having been altered. He admitted that he knew he had not worked 15 days, and was not therefore entitled to so much money.

The check, which was produced, bore some corrobrative evidence of the truth of Mayland's story, it being made out 1.5 days at $2.75 and the amount totalled at the bottom. It might be that the man who figured up the check for Mayland mistook this for 15 days at $2.75. This man could not be found.

Judge Harrison in summing up the case, gave Mayland the benefit of the doubt, but warned him against any such action again.

Mayland will return the money to Conlin.

—o—

15 cases "Christy's" latest style hats in stiff and soft, just in. B. Williams & Co. *

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

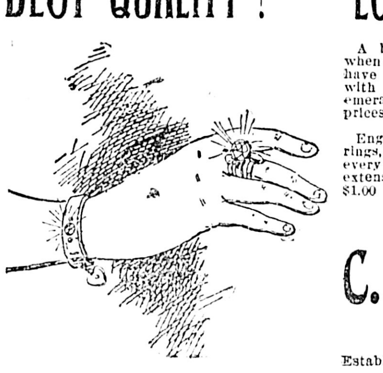
Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods,
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.

A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

WHARF STREET

TELEPHONE No. 3.
P.O. BOX 423, VICTORIA, B.C.

BEST QUALITY! LOWEST PRICES!!



A beautiful hand looks more beautiful when adorned with handsome rings. We have rings set with diamonds only, and with diamonds in combination with rubies, emeralds and other gems at moderate prices.

Engagement rings, wedding rings, keeper rings, signet rings, and in fact rings of every description are to be found in our extensive stock at prices ranging from $1.00 to $350.00 each.

C. E. REDFERN

43 Government Street.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

THE STERLING
FINAL CLEARANCE SALE!

The Remainder of the Stock Must Be Disposed of

GREAT BARGAINS

In Millinery, Dress Goods, Ladies', Gents and Children's Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Waterproofs, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Blankets, Etc.

THE STERLING, = 39 Gov't Street

ELEVENTH SEASON OF ARION CLUB

Local Organization Has Secured Services of Two Prominent Musicians.

The Arion club having now entered upon its eleventh season, and rehearsals being in progress with a view of giving the first concert early in December, the committee enclose a form of application for associate membership, which should be filled up and forwarded as soon as possible to the secretary.

Tickets, as usual, will only be issued to members of the club, and for the entire series of concerts—not for any individual concert—and the terms of subscription will be the same as heretofore, viz.:—$2.50 for one ticket; $4.00 for two tickets; $5.00 for three tickets; and $6.00 for four tickets, respectively, for the series of three concerts.

It may, perhaps, be stated that associate membership does not involve any responsibility as regards the management or finances of the club.

As customary, three concerts will be given during the season, and in order to mark the commencement of the second decade of the club's work in a special and progressive manner, it is proposed to engage professional assistance of an exceptionally high order. The committee are pleased to be able to state that they have secured the services of Mr. Henry Hamlin (recently with the Metropolitan Opera company of New York as principal basso) who, it is confidently expected, will create as favorable an impression as any bass singer than has been heard here.

In addition, the opportunity will be afforded of hearing Mr. Herbert Ritchie, the talented professional violinist, whose settlement in Victoria is a considerable gain to the musical interests of the city.

Both of the above have been engaged for the first concert, and the committee would like, if possible, to be in a position to maintain this standard of professional assistance at all of the concerts, but as considerable extra expense would be entailed, the matter must necessarily depend upon the amount of support received. A considerable increase was made last year in the number of subscribers, and the committee trust that the list will be further added to this season, so as to enable the club to extend the scope and attractiveness of its concerts. It is hoped that the present associate members will assist in this by bringing the matter before the notice of their musical friends, and with this object in view, an extra copy of this circular letter is enclosed.

Requests for the performance by the club of any particular works, new or old, will be gladly considered by the committee, and, if possible, complied with.

Gentlemen desirous of joining the club as auxiliary singing members should make early application to F. A. Galbraith, honorary secretary.

—o—

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Captain McConnan Appointed Acting Adjutant—Officers Meeting.

Fifth Regiment, C. A., Regimental Order by Lieut.-Col. Monro, Commanding:
Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B. C.,
Nov. 15, 1902.

Captain Martin having been granted two weeks' leave of absence, Captain McConnan will take over the duties of adjutant.

Officers commanding companies will see that all equipment is turned in to the armories of their respective companies at once, with the exception of forage caps, serges and trousers., and no stores are to be issued until further orders.

Officers commanding companies will attend at the Drill Hall on Friday afternoon next, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m.

By order,
D. B. McCONNAN, Capt., Acting Adjutant.

—o—

Come in and look through our store; we are preparing for the Xmas trade, and are busy opening up new goods, but we shall be glad to show you through our stocks of useful and pretty articles; our time is yours. Weiler Bros. *

Important Transaction

Government Street Property Opposite the Postoffice Changes Hands.

Messrs. Rostein Will Build Fine Business Block and Public Hall.

Messrs. L. A. and J. Rostein have bought from the Earle estate and Hon. D. M. Eberts, the fine large lot on the corner of Government and Courtney streets, immediately opposite the post office. The property has a frontage of 90 feet on Government street, with a depth of 80 feet, and is admirably situated for retail business purposes.

It is the intention of the new owners to improve the property by the erection of a modern two-storey brick block 70x90, the ground floor of which will be divided into five large stores fitted with the latest appliances, while the upper storey will be thrown into a hall the full size of the building, provided with an up-to-date stage with all the accessories necessary for theatrical and musical performances. The hall will also be available for lectures, meetings, dances and other social gatherings. The seating capacity will be about 1,000, and from its central location it should become a very popular place for amusements and social gatherings.

Messrs. Rostein have been negotiating for the purchase of this property for some time past, and they intend to invest a large amount of cash in the new building, having full confidence in the future of Victoria. They, and the city as well, are to be congratulated on their enterprize in turning to good use a piece of property which has so long lain idle and unproductive.

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TO COMMAND THE FIFTH

Capt. Hall Will Likely Be Recommended Lt. Col. Monro's Successor.

Orders were issued yesterday for an accounting of all arms and equipment of the Fifth Regiment preparatory to the acceptance of the resignation of the commanding officer, Lt.-Col. Monro. At the last officers' meeting considerable routine business was transacted in connection with the affairs of the battalion.

It is understood that Capt. Hall, of the Chemical Works, will, in all probability, be Lt.-Col. Monro's successor. Nothing definite has as yet been done with respect to this vacancy, but from reports, it may be taken for granted that Lt.-Col. Monro will hand in Capt. Hall's name with a recommendation that he be given the command.

Capt. Hall, although comparatively a new officer, has by dint of close application, worked himself well up in the line of his duties, and is given the credit of being one of the best officers ever connected with the battalion, and will, it is expected, make a very capable and popular commanding officer.

"That mediaeval armor must have been very uncomfortable," said a visitor at the museum.

"Yes," answered the man with darned clothes, "but there was one satisfaction about it—a man could always take down a suit of it in entire confidence that the moths hadn't got into it."—Washington Star.

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Three-Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers. *

THE J. B. A. A. ANNUAL BALL

Tickets Selling Rapidly and Success of the Affair Is Assured.

That the J. B. A. A. ball to be held on the 5th prox. will be a success is now beyond all doubt. The reports of the ticket selling committee show that already a large number have been sold, and considering that the dance is still about three weeks off, the committee are naturally somewhat elated.

The decorating committee, although they have not as yet started work in the hall, report excellent progress. Messrs. Weiler Bros. and the Hutchison company, limited, have kindly consented to contribute cosy corners, while the B. C. Furniture Co., Ltd. and Mr. Geo. Carter have respectively offered the loan of furniture and Turkish drapings and rugs. The club highly appreciate the way in which the business houses of Victoria come to their assistance on occasions of this kind, and hope to merit their kindness by giving a dance, which will not be soon forgotten by those who attend.

Any who do not receive a call from some member of the committee may procure their tickets from any of the following: Challoner & Mitchell, Morrison & Co., and Hibben & Co.

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ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH.

Sale of Work and Ping-Pong Tournament Opens on Wednesday.

The ladies of St. Barnabas' Church will hold a sale of work and ping-pong tournament at A. O. U. W. hall, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 19th and 20th, which will be opened by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, at 3:30 p. m. A good attendance of friends of the parish is requested at the opening ceremony. Music will be supplied between 3:30 and 4 p. m., when the tournament will commence with ladies' singles. Mr. S. Child, Mr. F. Rivers and Mrs. Joule are a committee for the tournament, and entries must be made at Waitt & Co.'s music store up to Tuesday evening next. Prizes for competition are now on view at Messrs. Waitt & Co., Government street.

The following stalls will be found at the bazaar: Fancy and plain work, the Ladies' Aid; general stall, the Senior Willing Helpers, presided over by Miss A. Bailey; flower stall, the Senior Willing Helpers; open ping-pong table, the Willing Helpers; cloak-room and parcels office, the Willing Helpers; fancy and plain work, the Junior Willing Helpers, presided over by Mrs. H. Moss; candy stall, the Junior Willing Helpers; teas and refreshments, the Ladies' Aid and Willing Helpers. There will be music, competitions, fish pond and many other attractions. The gentlemen's singles will be played at 7 p. m. on 1st day.

The bazaar will be continued on the 2nd day when proceedings will be opened at 3 p. m.

FROM......

Huddersfield Mills

A Select Assortment of the

FINEST WORSTED SUITINGS

EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.

Call and see them for yourselves, at

PEDENS

36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor

CAMPBELL'S

Sale of Ladies Costumes

These new Tailor-made Suits are samples just received, and afford a good opportunity to buy a NOBBY UP-TO-DATE SUIT AT NEARLY HALF ITS VALUE. Prices range—

$7.50, $9.00, $12.50.

GOOD VALUE AT DOUBLE THE MONEY.

WE WOULD AGAIN REMIND YOU

That London Hospital Cough Cure is the sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

John Cochrane
CHEMIST.
N. W. Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

All
HEINTZMAN & CO.
Pianos

Are well known as the leading Piano in Canada, because musicians like Friedheim, Burmeister, Dan Godfrey, Plunket Greene, Plancon, Madame Albani, Watkin Mills, and many other artists of renown, insist on having this Piano when they tour through the Dominion.

Its tone and artistic construction commend it to people of culture.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 Government St.

The finest showrooms in B. C. on the first floor.

New Pianoforte MUSIC.

"AMOUREUSE VALSE."
"BUSY BEE MARCH."
"PING-PONG LANCERS."
"MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE."

(The Latest Cake Walk Success.)

We make a specialty of trying over new music.

FLETCHER BROS.

TEL. 885.

THE B. C. DRUG STORE

27 Johnson Street

For all kinds of COUGH MIXTURES, including Balsam of Aniseed (especially prepared for children); TEAGUE'S OWN COMPOUND SYRUP; WHITE PINE AND TAR; besides a full line of all the Patent Medicines. Phone 356.

GOLD DUST

COPCO SOAP, SILVER COW MILK
ST CHARLES CREAM, AT

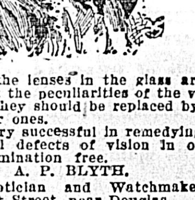
J. A. DICKIE, FORT STREET

Just Arrived

Fine line of watches, suitable for boys. Price $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. All fully guaranteed.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE.
The Jeweler, 74 Yates Street.

SOMETHING WRONG



Probably the lenses in the glass are not ground to fit the peculiarities of the vision; or perhaps they should be replaced by new and stronger ones.

We are very successful in remedying and removing all defects of vision in old or young. Examination free.

A. P. BLYTH.

Scientific Optician and Watchmaker. 2A Fort Street, near Douglas.

Doctor—"What, troubled with sleeplessness? Eat something before going to bed."

Patient—"Why, doctor, you once told me never eat anything before going to bed."

Doctor (with dignity)—"Pooh, pooh, that was last January. Science has made enormous strides since then."

Rossland Ore Shipments

Total For the Week 7,350 Tons—For the Year 296,910.

Michel Coal Miners' Strike May Cause Trouble to Smelters.

Rossland, B. C., Nov. 15.—The shipments during the week from the local mines were as follows:

Le Roi, 3,170.
Centre Star, 2,640.
War Eagle, 1,320.
Giant, 15.
Velvet, 100.
Total for the week, 7,350 tons.
Total for the year, 296,910 tons.

Grand Forks, Nov. 15.—The coal miners strike at Michel has already had the effect of restricting shipments of coke to smelters in the Boundary district, and the reserve supply at the smelters is limited.

The Granby plant, which for weeks past, owing to low water, has been running only two furnaces, will blow in two additional furnaces on Wednesday and Thursday next provided the coal miners resume work in the meantime. It is obvious that the plant cannot be operated at its full capacity of 1,500 tons per day unless a supply of coke is assured. A portion of the coke used in the Boundary comes from Michel.

THE TYEE SMELTER.

Plant Rapidly Approaching Completion, —Blow In About December 15.

Thomas Kiddie, manager of the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Kiddie reported that the boilers, and all the heavy machinery for the smelter have arrived, and are now being placed in position. About two more carloads of machinery are expected daily, and then the work will be confined to getting the plant into shape for actual operation. Every effort is being made to have everything ready by December 15, when it is expected the blow-in will take place.

The aerial tramway from the Tyee mine to Westholme is working smoothly, keeping a constant supply of ore moving for the sampling works, and roast heaps, so that when the smelter starts there will be ample material to work upon.

GRANARY OF THE EMPIRE

Illustrated Lecture by Herbert Cuthbert on Next Wednesday Evening.

There should be a good attendance at the lecture to be delivered on the "Granary of the Empire," in the school room of the Centennial Methodist church, on Wednesday evening next, by Mr. Herbert Cuthbert.

This section of Canada is attracting a great deal of attention all over the world at the present time, and the part it is destined to play in the future of the nation and of the Empire will be a most important one, and may be considered worthy of particular attention on the part of a lecturer.

Victorians have no idea of the vast progress the Territories have made during the past year, nor what a field it offers to the investor and the energetic Victoria business man.

Mr. Cuthbert having visited the district at the very best time of year to appreciate its importance from a business, a tourist and a national standpoint, his observations ought to be valuable to those who have not been able to see for themselves.

The proceeds of the lecture, at which Mayor Hayward presides, will be devoted to the relighting of the church which has just been carried out.

TOLD ABOUT WEBSTER.

A story about Daniel Webster is worth repeating. Told the other day by Mr. Harvey N. Shepard before the Bostonian Society, it provoked considerable merriment abong the members of that solid and serious organization. When Webster was at school, said Mr. Shepard, he came under the care of a woman who, besides teaching the three R's, also undertook to inculcate among her pupils the observance of good manners. Especially did she emphasize the need of the boys coming to school with clean faces and clean hands. One day young Webster committed some little fault for which the teacher felt she must punish him. She therefore called him before the school, and told him to hold out his hand. He promptly extended his right. She looked at it for a moment, then said: "If there is a dirtier hand in this school than that I won't punish you." Gleefully the lad held out his left, and amid bursts of laughter from the class was thereupon sent back to his place excused. —Boston Herald.

NOT A GOOD RISK.

"Is Mr. Depew in?" said a little insurance agent, handing his card to the office attendant. "I'll see, sir," replied the minion, going into the Senator's sanctum. Mr. Depew glanced at the card and shook his head in the negative. Although the upper part of the body was hidden from public view by his desk, the Senator's legs were plainly visible as he sat with his side toward the desk. "Mr. Depew is out," said the attendant. "Well," said the insurance collector, glancing through the half-opened door, "I wish you'd tell him when he comes in that I think my company would positively refuse to accept him as a first-class risk unless he will agree to always take his legs with him when he goes out."—New York Times.

Spacer—"Have you noticed that the New York Thirled steals a lot of our humorous paragraphs, sir, without crediting them to us?" Editor—"Yes; it certainly knows how to take a joke."—Detroit Free Press.

The Public KNOWS and the Public SAYS that

GRANDAS

CIGARS

are the limit in value, and quality

The Sale of GRANDAS goes rapidly on, showing enormous increase. The public in this way gives its opinion. . . .

All brands registered in Canada. L7

FIVE YEARS IN JAIL.

Colored Shoeblack Who Tried Hold-up Gets Long Sentence.

Emon Ralson, the Porto Rican colored man, who held up a Chinaman on Wharf street on the 11th, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Police court yesterday afternoon by Magistrate Hall. Ralson, according to the evidence of the Chinaman, Sue Chang, approached him on Wharf street when the Chinese was bound to the steamer Charmer. Ralson was carrying a knife and a jag. He drew the knife and told the Chinaman to give up his money or be stuck. The Chinaman saw that he was stuck, and gave up, at least he let Ralson put his hand in the cash pocket of his trousers and abstract $12, including two fives and some silver. He then hurried off, taking the money.

Later he encountered two white men, named Wilson and Ford, living at the Harbor cottages, and endeavored to hold them up. He asked Wilson for four bits. Wilson refused to give the money, and Ralson drew the knife and made a slash at Wilson's back. Ford prevented the colored hold-up man from driving the knife home, and knocked Ralson down. They went away. Ralson followed, knife in hand. Ford then knocked him down again and took the knife from him. Then Constable O'Leary appeared on the scene and arrested Ralson, who, as stated above, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The Coming Military Ball

Meeting of Managing Committee—Date Fixed For December 19.

The Affair Will Eclipse All Attempts of Former Years.

Arrangements for the Fifth Regiment ball are now well in hand, an enthusiastic meeting of representatives from the various companies having been held last night at the Drill Hall, when it was decided to make this year's ball eclipse all previous attempts and to be as far as possible a strictly military entertainment. To this end invitations will be confined to a limited number of officers, N. C. O. and men of the different services stationed in this vicinity, though tickets can be purchased by others at the rate of $5 for men and $1 for ladies.

All members of the regiment will be entitled to a ticket, and those who have earned full pay for their companies the previous year, will also get an invitation for two ladies.

It was decided to hold the ball in the Assembly hall on Friday the 19th December next, and there will be a meeting of the general committee each Thursday evening previous to that date in the Drill Hall.

The following is a list of the sub-committees: President and treasurer, Capt. Langley; secretary, Sergt. Holyer.

Decoration Committee — Lieut. Harris, Corp. Spurrier, Corp. Boorman, Bomb. Heatheote, Grs. Ware, McKay, Foster, Neelands, Thrall, Temple, Hughes, Wales.

Refreshments—Capt. Langley, Corp. Porter, Corp. King, Grs. Duncan, Doyle.

Reception—Lieut. Patton, Company Sgt. Major Lindsay, Bandmaster Finn, Sergt. Hayward, Gr. Lawrie.

Printing, Hall and Music—Lieut. Wilson, Sergt. Carroll, Grs. Ware, Paddon, McNaughton, Herbert.

Floor Managers—Lieut. Patton, Bandmaster Finn, Company Sergt. Major Lindsay, Sergt. Hayward, Sergt. Hollyer, Corp. Anderton, Gr. Lawrie.

Master of Ceremonies—Gr. Colby.

GORDON RIVER ROAD.

New Highway in Renfrew and Esquimalt Districts.

The Lands and Works Department gives notice that a public highway, 66 feet wide, has been established as follows: Commencing at a point at high water mark on the west side of the Gordon river, at the mouth of said river, in the S. E. ¼ of section 11, township 11, Renfrew district, and opposite Indian reserve Pa-chee-na No. 2; thence following the centre line of the existing Gordon river trail, constructed by the government of British Columbia, having a width of 33 feet on each side of said centre line of said trail through the S. E. ¼, N. E. ¼ and N. W. ¼ of section 11, S. W. ¼ section 14, and the S. E. ¼ section 15, all in township 11, Renfrew district.

THE BAZAAR.

Large Crowd Visits Institute Hall—A Ping-Pong Tournament.

The Bazaar being held during the week, by the ladies of St. Andrews' R. C. cathedral at Institute hall, which has been so successful in every way—as an entertainment and financially—was again crowded last night, when a number of good attractions were added to the features of the bazaar. The stalls are now beginning to be thinned down, for many articles are being sold, but there is still much that is of interest in the well decorated hall. The many booths are being kept up to their standard of beauty, and all told, the ladies of St. Andrews' cathedral are to be congratulated upon the successful issue of their bazaar. The list of prizewinners was to have been complete last night, but as the list, as well as that of the donors who gave various articles, was not completed, it will not be published until Tuesday morning. On Monday a ping-pong tournament, of which news is given in the sports columns of the Colonist, will be commenced.

Get your ticket for the Masquerade Ball.

WHAT HE WANTED TO KNOW.

Stories which illustrate the Scottish habit of thrift are constantly coming to light. There was one which greatly amused the late William Black, and which his biographer, Sir Wemyss Reid, says he was fond of relating. It is a story within a story, and although one part of it is old, the rest is not.

Someone was telling a Scotsman a tale, which he had just been reading, of a certain Eastern potentate who, having taken offence at the doings of his grand vizier, had ordered him to be put to death. The victim knew he must die, but he wished to die comfortably. He was aware that his master's chief executioner was very proficient, and could despatch his victim not only with swiftness but with no appreciable suffering. Accordingly he sent for the executioner, and offered him a large sum of money on condition that he would put him to death without pain.

The executioner promised to do his best, and the grand vizier went to his doom in a frame of pious resignation. Kneeling to receive the fatal blow, he was conscious that the sword of the executioner was whirled about his head, but he felt nothing.

"How is this?" he said. "You undertook for a large sum of money to put me to death instantaneously and without pain, yet you are only playing with me and prolonging my misery. Do your work quickly."

Thereupon the executioner stepped up to the condemned man and offered him a pinch of snuff. The vizier took the pinch of snuff and sneezed, and forthwith his head tumbled from his shoulders.

This is the story which, according to Mr. Black, was told to a fellow countryman of his. The Scotsman listened, and at the end, said, "Well?"

"Well!" repeated the interlocutor. "What do you mean?"

"I'm waiting for the finish of the story," said the Scot.

"But you've got the finish," said the other. "Don't you see, the executioner was so clever that he cut the fellow's neck in two without letting him feel it?"

"Oh, aye. I ken that weel enough, but that's not the point. What I want to know is, did the executioner get the money?"

The new dock, for the erection of which the London and India Docks company have obtained parliamentary powers, will be about 5,000 feet in length of quay. The length of the new lock parallel with the Albert Dock will be eight hundred feet.

Agricultural Shows Compared

Some Features of the Big Fairs Held in the Old Country.

Good Points That Could Be Copied With Advantage in Canada.

A private letter from Mr. A. W. MacKinnon, chief of the fruit division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, who is now in Great Britain, contains some interesting notes on the development of agricultural shows in that country. Some of his criticisms given herewith are well worthy of notice by those interested in agricultural education in Canada.

One striking feature of the recent royal show at Carlisle, England, was that all but two or three of the buildings were simply frames covered with canvas; in other words, the show took place under a series of long tents. The advantage of this system is that the framework can be taken down, and the tents shipped from point to point, and used many times in the season. This arrangement also makes it possible to use grounds for an exhibition which are required during the rest of the year for another purpose.

The tents are arranged in a compact and systematic order; in such a way that visitors can go in one direction and return in another, seeing always new exhibits. The classes are arranged in blocks, not in long lines.

There are four classes of agricultural shows in Great Britain: 1. The large shows, devoted to breeding types and implements; those are open to the kingdom. 2. Local shows, for the benefit of tenant farmers and breeders in the neighborhood; there may be certain open competitions in these, and the addition of sections for horticulture, apiculture, sports, etc., is optional. 3. Fat stock shows, for the encouragement of the production of high-class butchers' meat. The chief ones are held at Birmingham, Leeds, and Norwich; the finals, so to speak, where the winners in the three former compete take place at the great Smithfield show. (4. Specific shows; these are held for the benefit of one or more particular branches of agriculture, such as dairying, fruits, poultry, horses, etc. A good type of this class of show is that held at the Agricultural hall, London, during three consecutive weeks for special breeds of horses as follows: First week, shires; second week, hackneys; third week, thoroughbred hunters and polo ponies. One of the best of these specific shoes is that held at Asabourne, Derbyshire, a great shire horse centre, owing to local conditions, fine grass, climate, etc.; here they have three main divisions of the show—one for general classes, (2) foals bred by tenant farmers, (3) foals from stallions belonging to local breeders.

Another notable show is that called the Great Horse Parade, held in London, where prizes are given for the best single, pair, unicorn, and four-horse teams; these must be working horses attached to vehicle without load. No new harness or vehicles are allowed; the turnout must have been used up to the date of the show—Whit Monday. The prizes are given for the best working condition, the object being to encourage carters to take good care of their animals and a pride in their appearance. This is one of the most commendable of the specific shows.

There are many local poultry shows and village shows of varying importance; at some of these, prizes are given to the school children for the best collections of named grasses, weeds, etc. This also is grand to be a very satisfactory and to education.

Private land owners also some times hold shows for the encouragement of agriculture among their tenant farmers, under local farmers. Chief among these is the show held by the Duke of Portland, known as the "Welbeck Tenant Farmers' Saow."

The secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society states that the year 1790 saw the beginning of agricultural shows in Great Britain.

Particular inquiries about the standards adopted in judging stock at these shows failed to elicit a definite statement on this point. In fact, the officials themselves were not any too clear as to what is or ought to be the standard.

They appear to have fallen into the easy error of looking on the prize itself as being the end and goal of the exhibitor's ambition. On pressing the matter somewhat closely, certain officials admitted that too little attention was paid to either the educational value of the show or the cash result to the farmers at large.

In the catalogues and prize lists judges are warned not to be influenced by the market value of stock in making their awards, and a high official stated that in his opinion too little attention was paid to the economic value of the exhibits, and that farmers are sometimes misled by awards so as to produce an article which is not remunerative.

With regard to the Smithfield show, they have begun to make improvements in the direction of market demands; that is to be expected, as the object of the show is to encourage the production of butcher's meat. Formerly prizes were given for animals four years old, but lately this has been cut down to three and under, and no prizes are given for cows. The result is that they get fewer of the "tallow" animals which used to be seen there; yet they still give awards in some cases to animals which would not be sought for by a butcher.

The Smithfield judges are breeders, and the lessons learned by farmers from the judgments have to be picked up without the benefit of any explanation or reasons from the judges. Farmers are supposed to learn from the show that certain types of animals can be made to put on flesh at a certain rate, weight for age.

There is also a slaughter class which the judges view and rank alive, and afterwards when killed. The secretary says that the average result is that the same animals are ranked first both alive and dead, but there are exceptions and some dissatisfaction in consequence. In this class one judge is usually a farmer, and the other a butcher; these have similar ideas for the block test. Heifers must be killed if they take a prize, this being a meat show, and not a general or agricultural show.

Educational meetings are all but unknown. At Carlisle there were demonstrations of dairying processes, but no word of explanation seemed to be given. Guelph, Ontario, leads them all for active, energetic, intelligent education, for in Britain the farmer seems to be considered highly honored in being allowed to exhibit, and they let him pick up some crumbs of information if he can."

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

Result of New York Expert's Analyses of Canadian-Made Soaps.

Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Co. writes: "We sent samples of the leading "soaps made in Canada to an expert "in New York, and had them thor-"oughly analyzed. As a result of "this analysis, we find your 'Sun-"light Soap' to thoroughly cleanse "without danger to the clothes, and "we are therefore pleased to recom-"mend wearers of the Dr. Deimel "Underwear to use Sunlight Soap "for washing."

Try Sunlight Soap—Octagon Bar—and you will see for yourself. 224

OBITUARY.

Charles Turner Buried—Patrick Murphy's Funeral on Monday.

The funeral of the late Charles Turner took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, off Carey road, and from St. John's church, where the Rev. P. Jenns, M. A., conducted the religious services. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. C. Pointer, A. Dykes, F. Pointer and F. Dykes. The floral offerings were many.

The funeral of the late Patrick Murphy, whose remains arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, will take place tomorrow (Monday) morning at 9:15 from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s parlors, and later from St. Andrew's cathedral.

The remains of the late Charles B. Rabson will be interred in Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon. The funeral will take place from the undertaking rooms of W. J. Hanna at 1:30 o'clock and later from St. Barnabas' church, where Rev. E. G. Miller will conduct appropriate services.

Deceased was a native of Esquimalt and 37 years of age. Mrs. Rabson is now in Victoria, and will remain here for some time, a guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Hood, Alfred street.

GENERAL VILJOEN ON BOER WAR

He Gives Some Interesting Sidelights As He Saw Them.

The following is from the London Times' report of a recent lecture on the Boer war by General Viljoen. He sketched briefly the history of the Boer people, explaining that his personal ancestors were of French Huguenot origin. He then touched on the origin of the war, the prime cause of which he considered to be the Jameson raid. Another cause was Majuba and the feeling to which it had given rise on both sides. A third cause was the discontent of the mining magnates in Johannesburg. That element was still in Johannesburg, and was still dissatisfied, and he was very pleased that the Imperial government did not shrink back at the shouts that came from Johannesburg now that these people were being asked to pay at least a portion of the war indemnity. He then passed into review many of the incidents of the war and the leading actors in them. Of the Boer generals, he said that some of the very best and bravest of them had been killed, and those who survived did not deserve so very much the praise bestowed upon them. After a tribute to Philip Botha, he said that among the generals who had led the greatest fights was Louis Botha, and next to him came Delarey. Dewet was one of the "newspaper generals." It was not his fault. It was more than once reported by the newspapers that Dewet was absolutely surrounded, that his capture was a matter of time only, and the good people in London were breathlessly waiting for news of his capture, when as a matter of fact he was all the time 100 miles away from the scene. (Laughter.) Speaking of the lack of discipline in the Boer forces, the lecturer said that it led them into difficulties, both when attacking and when retreating. In the former case the brave and willing advanced and were shot down, while the cowards lagged behind. In the latter, the brave were always fighting a rear-guard action while the cowards were flying beyond the reach of the control of their officers. The only remedy the officers had was the use of the sjambok, by the free use of which a little more discipline was asserted in the Boer ranks. As time went on, the Boers found it absolutely necessary to rely on their prisoners for clothing. There was naturally a great reluctance on the part of the captured to exchange clothes with the Boers, the officers particularly resenting the appropriation of their puttees.

After referring to the luck which attended some officers in the field, the lecturer said that the luckiest was Gen. French, who carried the war right through without, he believed, a single mishap, and who was equally admired by Boer and Briton. Gen. Gatacre and Lord Methuen were examples of unlucky generals, but he did not think it was right to say they were not good generals because they had been unfortunate, otherwise he was afraid he himself would have to be placed on the blacklist to-day. Lord Kitchener (cheers) was respected by all on the Boer side as a strong, fine soldier, and they praised him in South Africa for one thing, and that was for always keeping his word. The only time when he departed from his word was when he withdrew the proclamation he had issued by which the lecturer was banished for life—and he was very glad Lord Kitchener broke his word that time. (Laughter and cheers.) Lord Kitchener had carried out his orders in what he had done in South Africa; he, as a soldier, served in his profession; the Boers made it no personal question, and what he had done did not in the least detract from the admiration that was felt by the Boers for Lord Kitchener. He was sure that if Lord Kitchener went to Africa at any time, there was no other Englishman who would be better received. (Cheers.) The Boers rather differed from the British about Gen. Buller, feeling that if they had had a voice in the matter they would have voted him part of the grant that was given to Lord Roberts. (Cheers.) As regards Tommy Atkins, his chief defect was his helplessness when deprived of the guidance of his officers. When a number of Tommies were captured and a bullock was shot and given to them for their rations, they did not know how to skin it or cut up the meat, and simply looked blankly at the carcase, whereas a Boer had only to smell it and he would soon have it ready for food. (Laughter.) In one direction the British certainly scored above the Boer, and that was in the willingness and patriotism of the British soldier. A Tommy might be taught to shoot very much better, but willingness and patriotism were things that could not be taught. (Cheers.)

Gen. Viljoen went on to speak of various fights in which he had been engaged, and related his capture by the Royal Irish regiment, whom he had encountered in desperate conflict and worsted shortly before. When he was captured by that fine regiment, they did not disguise that they thought it a good way of wiping out an old score; but he had no reason to complain of the officers, who were very gentlemanly to him, and the men also showed him the greatest kindness.

After describing his chagrin at being sent to St. Helena, and the way in which he consoled himself by saying to himself that, if it was fit for Napoleon, it ought not to be too bad for him (laughter), the lecturer spoke of the future of South Africa. It was very difficult to say what the future of a country would be while military law was in force. The population were at a very low ebb financially—actually in poverty, and the very least sign of friendship now would go very much further than it would go in other circumstances. He thought that just now was the very time for the new government to make use of that opportunity. He could assure them they were anxious for rest, for peace. They were tired of fighting. They did their best; they thought their cause was right and just. (Cheers.) They thought they must fight as long as it was possible, hoping against hope to retain their independence, and they kept up the war as long as they possibly could, and, therefore, they felt that they had no reproach, and that they need not be ashamed. (Cheers.) To say that the bitter memories of this conflict were forgotten would be hypocrisy. Civilized people should not have gone to war at all, in the first place; in the second place, as we were civilized people and Christians, he thought if we tried from both sides it was not impossible that Britons and Boers might succeed in living together in South Africa, and that they would see prosperous times in the near future. All the talk about another rising, or about dissatisfaction among the Boers, was nothing but a nightmare. If there was dissatisfaction to-day it was not among the Boers, but in Johannesburg. (Cheers.)

At the conclusion of the lecture, many of those present made their way to the platform and shook hands with General Viljoen.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TORONTO MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., successors to A. W. More & Co., Ltd., 23 Broad street.)

Toronto, Nov. 15.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Asked.	Bid.
Black Tail	9¼	8
Canadian G. F. S.	4¼	3¼
Cariboo McKinney	21	19½
Cariboo Hydraulic	90	
Centre Star	37½	34¾
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	$125	$112½
Deer Trail Con	2	
Fairview Corp	5½	4½
Golden Crown	5	
Giant	5	3
Granby Smelter	$3.75	$3.40
Iron Mask	8	4
Lone Pine—Surprise Con.	5	4
Morning Glory	3	
Mountain Lion	17	12
North Star	19	15½
Payne	14½	12
Rambler Cariboo	53	40
Republic	8	6
Virtue	9	7½
War Eagle Con.	20	18
White Bear	3¼	2½
Winnipeg	4	
Wonderful	4	
Dom. Cons	2¾	2¼
Sullivan	6	3
St. Eugene	45	30

TORONTO SALES.

C. P. R., 100 at 128¾, 50 at 128⅞, 50 at 129.
Dom. Steel, 50 at 45¼.
Centre Star, 2,000 at 35½.
War Eagle, 500 at 19½.

ROSSLAND SALES.

Cariboo McKinney, 2,000 at 19¾.
American Boy, 5,000 at 4¼.
War Eagle, 1,000 at 19.

Fortify the system against disease by purifying and enriching the blood—in other words, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Alex. Alves, a Scotsman, living at Spalding, Lincolnshire, has entered upon his one hundredth year. He talks about the French prisoners in Scotland, and remembers, when a schoolboy, walking by their sides for several miles when they were liberated.

New Vancouver Coal Co
LIMITED.
NANAIMO, B. C.
Samuel M. Robins, Superintendent
Coal Mined by White Labor
New Wellington Coal
Washed Nuts . . $5.00 per ton
Sack or Lump . . $6.00 per ton
Delivered to any part within the City Limits.
KINGHAM & CO.,
34 Broad St., corner Trounce Alley.
Wharf—Spratt's Wharf, Store St.
CALL 'PHONE 647

Marine Iron Works
PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW GRAY, Prop.
ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY MANUFACTURED AND REPAIRED.
Res. Tel 100. Works Tel., 681.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

"PINET" FASHION.

-In The Slater Shoe for Women.

The Slater system gives you the $12.00 style of the great French "Custom" Shoemaker, in every pair of $4.00 and $5.50 Slater shoes, six months ahead of other Stores in Canada.

Slater Shoe arrangements make this possible.

"Foot fashions" on postal request

THE SLATER SHOE TRADE MARK

J. Fullerton and J. H. Baker
SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

CURSE OF DRINK — IF ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY DRINKS, the taste for liquor can be removed permanently by giving Tasteless Samaria Prescription secretly in food or drink. Failure impossible. Free sample, testimonials, price sent sealed. Write SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 37 Jordan street, Toronto, Ont. — CURED SECRETLY

TYEE COPPER CO.
SMELTING WORKS AT
LADYSMITH
PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER

NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.
BUYERS OF
Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.
LOCATION OF WORKS
CROFTON, Vancouver Island, B. C

THE HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED
62 Government Street,
ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES
Selling Agents
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS.

Meteorological Office.
Victoria, Nov. 15—8 p. m.

An important storm area is centred off the Washington coast. It will cause southerly gales on the coast extending to Oregon and probably fresh to strong winds on the Straits and Sound. The weather has been showery west of the Cascades and mild both on the coast, between the ranges and in Alberta. In Manitoba a moderate cold wave prevails.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	45	51
New Westminster	42	46
Kamloops	32	42
Barkerville	24	36
Dawson	4	2
Calgary	0	40
Winnipeg	16	20
Portland, Orc.	48	56
San Francisco	50	60

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Increasing southerly winds, unsettled and mild with rain.

Lower Mainland: Easterly or southerly winds, increasing in force on the Gulf, unsettled, mild and rainy.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, NOV. 15.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 p.m.	47	Mean	48
Noon	50	Highest	51
5 p.m.	49	Lowest	45

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	4 miles southeast.
Noon	16 miles southeast.
5 p.m.	12 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Rain—1 hour, 30 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.766
Corrected.....29.792

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....29.76

PERSONALS.

Miss Ogla Moberly, and Miss Redsdale arrived from England last night by the Charmer.

W. A. Scott of Sandon, and W. R. Noble, of Montreal, arrived by the Charmer last night and are staying at the Driard.

R. G. Macpherson and Robt. Kelly of the Terminal City, are registered at the Driard.

E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent of the C. P. R., at Vancouver, came over on the Mlowera yesterday.

Arrivals at the Driard: Mrs. F. D. MacGregor, Miss MacGregor, G. G. Hudlund, Santa Rosa; C. S. Riley, Winnipeg; R. S. Macpherson, Robt. Kelly, Vancouver; H. R. Noble, Montreal; D. D. Mann, Toronto; Dr. W. A. Hendry and wife, Los Angeles; Mr. A. Scott, Sandon.

E. V. Bodwell, K.C.; E. Baynes Reed and A. S. Going returned from Vancouver last night by the Charmer.

W. F. Salisbury, C. P. R. treasurer at Vancouver, arrived last night from the Terminal City.

D. D. Mann returned from Vancouver last night.

W. G. McKenzie, J. E. Durand and J. L. Beckwith were passengers inwards by last night's Charmer.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from Vancouver: La Sacho and wife, Mrs. Bulman, J. M. McGregor, W. H. Collister, Alec. McDermott, F. Lampson, Mrs. Farmerr Mrs. Macrae, Mrs. Randolph, A. Randolph, G. W. Booth, E. Baynes Reed, E. V. Bodwell, J. E. Durand, A. S. Going, Mrs. Kelly, R. G. Macpherson, W. Fitzpatrick, W. W. Petrie, J. Komaga, J. R. Farquhar, G. Melhalst, E. S. Busby, W. F. Salisbury, A. Selwood, R. Kelly, Dr. and Mrs. Hendryx, Miss Lorne, Mrs. A. Scott, D. D. Mann, R. Smalles, T. R. Ella, W. G. McKenzie, Mr. Duncan, D. Clark, J. L. Beckwith, W. K. Houston, G. A. Wey, W. R. Nabb, Jeff Irwin, R. H. Sutton.

Passengers per steamer Rosalie from the Sound: A. T. Kenny and wife, Robt. Jamison, Wm. Smith, Mrs. Lindsay, Sam. Coke B. F. Kashner, Robt. Gill, W. H. Marcon, Mrs. W. J. Dowler, Robert. Croft, Miss Gale, Mrs. L. S. Jones, W. S. Chambers, J. A. McLain, Capt. T. Howard, L. Thiele, John Hogan, C. J. Clayton, W. H. Lee, C. Stakky, M. Hille, H. Parsons, J. S. Brace, Mrs. Goff, Mrs. J. Austin, Mrs. Swan, M. McDougal, Rev. M. Steinke, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Campbell, T. Rangruler and wife, Capt. A. A. Sears, Mrs. Fullerton, Mrs. E. B. Scott, Mrs. Penny, Mrs. Vedder, Thos. Hooper, Jack Dowler, Mrs. E. W. Pendy, Mrs. Landes.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer Rosalie from the Sound: W. G. Dickenson, Brackman-Ker Milling Co., T. R. Cusack, J. H. Todd & Son, J. A. Sayward, Ladysmith Lumber Co., T. P. Patton, B. C. C. T. S. & Co., B. Wilson, Watson & Hall, W. S. Chambers, R. Bray, T. Carne, Leiser & Co., M. W. Waitt & Co., Mowat & Wallace, Fell & Co., John Meston, Hinton Electric Co., Pichon & Lenfesty, Victoria Gas Co., Marine Iron Works, N. W. T. & R. Co., Mrs. McNaughton, T. R. Gold.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress, but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

FATHER TIBER'S BED.

Prof. Ciro Nispilandi Will Search River's Depths for Buried Treasure.

Prof. Ciro Nispilandi has obtained leave from the authorities in Italy, to search thoroughly the bed of the river Tiber. He is confident that the mud over which the sluggish stream flows contains objects which on account of their artistic and intrinsic value are almost priceless, because for ages the Romans cast their most valuable possessions into the Tiber as offerings to the gods. Besides these the professor expects to find an extraordinary variety of curious things in the way of armor worn by many soldiers who at different times were killed in battles on the banks and bridges of the Tiber.

The professor also hopes to find valuables cast into the stream by early Christians, who considered it good work to destroy the symbols of heathen idolatory. His views are strengthened by the fact that whenever bridges have been built ad the banks of the Tiber strengthened articles often of great value have been discovered.

CUPID'S ADVICE
"GIVE THE BABIES NESTLE'S FOOD."

Nestlé's Food

is a perfect Infant's Food because it contains all the elements necessary to nourish and strengthen. It is invaluable as a preventive of Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.

In order that every mother may prove its virtues for herself, we will send a sample—enough for eight meals—free on request.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL.

CULTIVATION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Interesting Paper Read at Meeting of the Horticultural Society.

At a general meeting of the Victoria Horticultural Association held on Thursday evening in the City Hall the following paper on "Chrysanthemum Culture," was read by Mr. Gage:

The chrysanthemum in this locality is really a hardy perennial, as is proven by the numbers of plants we see growing in the open without the slightest protection. But while this treatment will give fairly satisfactory results with the earliest flowering kinds, the flowers of the late ones are sure to be more or less damaged by inclement weather and therefore glass protection will be desirable after October 1st. Whether in a greenhouse, glazed verandah or window, the plants require abundance of air whenever the outside temperature is above 40 degrees. The atmosphere must be kept sufficiently dry to prevent the flowers damping, and this can be done by proper ventilation and sometimes a little fire heat. In frosty weather a night temperature of 40 degrees to 45 degrees will be high enough. After the blooming period is over if the plants are kept they may be planted in the garden, but, as their hardiness has been somewhat impaired by indoor treatment, a light protection of leaves stable litter, or similar material should be afforded. I am aware there is an advantage in growing the plants under glass from start to finish, that is until they have done flowering, but as the majority of growers have not that facility, very good plants can be produced in the open air during the summer months, and as before advised, protecting them early enough in the fall to save the flowers from injury. By this treatment flowers seven or eight inches in diameter can be produced if the plants receive proper attention and the right kind are selected.

Coming to cultural details, I would strongly advise everyone not to bother with old stools. Young plants are so much better. If their propagation in early spring is a drawback they can usually be bought very cheaply, and will grow large enough for most people, if given the opportunity. We will suppose a lot of healthy young plants which have filled three-inch pots with roots by May 1st. Re-pot into the five-inch size, giving the pots a little drainage. A compost of good loam, three parts, and old decomposed manure, one part, will grow them well. Get the best loam you can; it may save disappointment later. Set the plants on a bed of coal ashes or gravel, in a sunny, sheltered situation. A little lime sprinkled on the surface will prevent earthworms entering the pots. Give the plants a good watering when dry, and after that be careful not to over-water until they are well rooted and growing freely. If all goes well, they will need re-potting into their flowering-pots about midsummer or July 1st, according to the variety, the early flowering ones receiving the first attention. Seven inches will be a suitable size for the early kinds, and eight inches for the later ones. For this potting add a pint of fine bone-meal to each bushel of compost. It is better mixed a month or six weeks previous to using. The pots should be well drained. Sink them nearly to the rim in the ground, mixing a little lime with the soil in the bottom of the hole. The sinking in the ground will save some watering and keep the temperature and moisture at the roots more equable, and prevent the plants being blown over during high winds. A space of at least 18 inches should be allowed to each plant. Lift a plant occasionally, and when you find the roots coming through the bottom, turn them around once a week to prevent them establishing themselves in the soil beneath and sustaining a check when removed. Each plant will require a neat stake, to which the growths should be loosely tied to prevent breakage by wind or falling out of shape. A four foot stick will be long enough for the tallest varieties, and if too long may be shortened when the plants have attained their growth. As many more may be used later as are required to make a shapely plant, but they should be hidden by the foliage as much as possible. Smaller plants, to bloom in five or six-inch pots, should be re-potted from these about July 1st, and otherwise treated as the larger ones.

There are a few more details to consider, and I would like to emphasize what I have already said in regard to watering. The right time to water pot plants is when they show signs of needing it. Look over your chrysanthemums twice a day in warm, dry weather, for it is not very likely they will all need water at the same time. I prefer to water in the afternoon rather than the evening. Our summer nights are cold enough for chrysanthemums, so there is no advantage in watering at night to cool the plants still more. The old advice never to water plants when the sun is shining on them is hardly worth a smile, much less serious consideration. If the sun is shining on a dry chrysanthemum, water is the one thing it needs, the wisdom of the ancients notwithstanding. They did their best, but we can easily do better.

Feeding.—As soon as the pots appear to be full of roots and before any check in the growth is noticeable, they will be benefited by a top dressing of rotten manure. If a plant is sickly, omit the manure; it would be no benefit to it.

Liquid Manure.—As long as the plants are growing vigorously, there is nothing gained by applying liquid manure before the flower buds commence to swell; but if they show the need of more nourishment, nitrate of soda, ¼ ounce to a gallon of water, applied two or three times a week, will soon effect an improvement, after which it should be discontinued. Nitrate can easily be overdone on chrysanthemums producing a luxuriant growth of foliage, but soft inferior flowers. While a healthy, vigorous growth is always desirable, it should be firm and ripen as it grows. As soon as the flower buds begin to swell, liquid manure will be beneficial; it should be used weak at first and the strength increased as the buds swell, until they show color, when it should be discontinued. Weak growing varieties will not bear so much stimulant as the stronger ones. If a plant is very dry, water at first with clear water, and afterwards with the liquid manure. Nitrate of soda had better not be used at all after the flower-buds are set. Animal manures—horse and cow—are best. Sulphate of ammonia ¼ ounce to the gallon, is strongly recommended, but I have never used it.

Stopping the Shoots.—In the case of early varieties, the shoots should be stopped at every second or third joint until July 1st, and mid-season and late varieties from two weeks to a month later. This is necessary to make the plants bushy. After the shoots are formed that are to produce flowers, all side growths should be removed as they appear, so as to throw the whole nourishment into the flowering shoot. I am aware that some growers advocate stopping the shoots later than the date I have mentioned, but unless grown for sprays, I can see no advantage in doing so, for the flowers will certainly be smaller, if rather more numerous; in fact, small flowers are too numerous to mention here.

Selecting the Bud.—This is a matter that requires a little experience, and the sooner any grower acquires it the better, after once the buds begin to show, for the plants will need almost daily attention in disbudding. There are two kinds of flower buds, known as crowns and terminals. I will mention here that any flower-bud that appears before August had better be removed. It will not produce a good flower. Usually the crown bud appears first; in most cases it will give the largest flower, and with some of the early varieties is the best bud to take. But it is not the one that will naturally flower, for around it you will perceive young shoots which if left will grow beyond the flower, causing it to dwindle away, or in any case not amount to much. Remove the wood buds or shoots, taking care not to injure the flower-bud in doing so, and the latter will soon commence to swell. Just now is where a good firm growth counts, for it is conducive to a plump bud, and eventually to a heavy, well-substanced flower. Keep the roots slightly on the dry side, and, as before advised, give no stimulant until the bud has fairly started to swell. Some varieties form a second crown bud, and this is generally a good safe bud to take. In taking a terminal bud you must remove the crown bud and all but one of the shoots around it. This shoot will produce either a second crown or a terminal. The terminal bud differs from the crown in having no wood buds around it, but is the centre one of a cluster of flower-buds. Leave this centre bud and remove all the others. There may be some difference of opinion, even among the best growers, as to which is the best bud to take; but it depends so much on the variety and the condition of the plant that no hard and fast rule can be laid down. The grower must solve the problem for himself, and without taking two or three days to think over it if the best results are obtained. To sum up, while the crown bud usually gives the largest flower, the second crown or terminal a few days later will often give the most perfect and best finished flower. The well-known variety, "Vivian Morel," will not only give a more perfect flower from a second crown or terminal, but also a deeper-colored one. Varieties with weak necks had better be grown to a crown bud, for a weak-necked chrysanthemum is an abomination.

Of insect pests, the principal are the green and black aphis, but neither is very hard to destroy if taken in time. A simple and effective remedy is to boil or steep in hot water sufficient tobacco stems to make a strong tea, almost black. If one application does not kill the aphis, repeat the dose and increase the strength. It should be used cold, and may be applied with a syringe or sprinkled from a watering can. See that the centres of the shoots get plenty, for it is there the green aphis is so hard to dislodge. Be sure that the plants are thoroughly clean before the buds show color. It is much the best to spray as a preventative than to have aphis at all.

Red spider is a worse scourge than the aphis, but fortunately it seldom attacks chrysanthemums grown in the open during the summer months. Watch for it, and, should it appear, clear water applied with force from a hose or syringe, especially on the under surface of the leaves, will soon subdue it, after which continue the spraying daily in fine weather until the buds begin to show color.

Fungus Diseases.—The most common form is mildew, usually caused by unfavorable atmospheric conditions, and to some extent by improper culture. For a remedy, spray with potassium sulphide, one ounce to four gallons of water, and if the plants are housed, avoid sudden chills caused by improper ventilation. Other diseases are more serious, but happily not much in evidence in this locality.

In conclusion, I may say that the chrysanthemum is a comparatively easy plant to grow. Its needs are not hard to find out, and should not be difficult to supply.

The question of varieties will be a fitting subject for future discussion, as it would make this paper much too long.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

Kill two birds with one stone. While you make your call on Mowat & Wallace's to inspect their splendid stock of the new season's fruits and nuts, your opportunity is good to test the superior qualities of Cowan's cocoas and chocolates, which is being offered by Miss Smith for the past few days to all who choose to step in and partake of a cup.

* * *

Nice fresh clover hay in any quantities at lowest prices are advertised by the Sylvester Feed Co., City Market.

* * *

Satisfaction guaranteed in all work done by J. W. Mellor & Co. Now is the time to have your papering and interior painting done, as the rates are very moderate.

* * *

E. M. Nodek, 8 Store street, is agent for the Prairie State incubators, which are allowed to be the best chicken-producers on the market. He always keeps a choice selection on hand of the most of the choice breeds of fowl, for sale.

* * *

All the choicest varieties of cut-flowers, for decoration purposes, etc., may be had very reasonably on application at 104 Government street, or Telephone 98.

* * *

The Stuart Robertson Co., Ltd., can give you fullest information regarding shares in nearly all the mining companies operating. Consult them at their offices, 23 Broad street.

* * *

When you get tired being shaved by others, buy a razor at Fox's, 78 Government street, and shave yourself. These are safety razors, so there's no danger of you getting done up.

* * *

The final clearing sale at The Sterling, 39 Government street, is becoming more and more interesting every day, and great bargains in millinery, dress goods, ladies', gentlemen's and children's underwear, ladies and children's jackets and waterproofs, hosiery, umbrellas, blankets, etc., may be anticipated, as the whole stock must be disposed of within the given time, at any price.

* * *

John Cochrane, the chemist, northwest corner of Yates and Douglas streets, reminds the public that London Hospital Cough cure is the sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

* * *

Observe C. E. Redfern's advertisement on Page Five of this paper, and you will be convinced that the hand that wears the diamond ring requires no other adornment.

* * *

A splendid display of Xmas and New Year's cards of Australia, China and the Cape are now on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Company's store, Government street.

* * *

When you are inclined for a regular good housewarming, ring up No. 129, and the Victoria Transfer Co. will be at your service with all the good dry cordwood you require to accomplish your desire.

* * *

For all the up-to-date music and musical instruments, Fletcher Bros.' music store, Government street, is a good place to go. They are having a special sale of mandolins this week.

* * *

Prices this week for ladies' fine costumes at Campbell's, Fort street, range from $7.50, $9.50, $12. These suits are really nobby, and would be good value at about double those figures.

* * *

Big changes in the interior of Hastie's Fair are going on just now in the way of making more room and generally enlarging the carrying capacity of the interior of the building. The change is made necessary for the accommodation of the large stock of holiday goods awaiting opening and placement. The generosity of Santa Claus is assured for this season at all events.

* * *

No man who is true to himself, or true to himself and family, will suffer himself to be engaged in any occupation whatsoever where danger exists of accident to either life or limb, without either having a life or an accident insurance policy hanging over him. The costs are but nominal compared with the benefits, should misfortune overtake him—as with thousands of others every day all over the Continent. Be wise while in vigor and health and provide for these uncertain emergencies and before you are too late, and make your obeisance to J. E. Church, 14 Trounce Avenue, who will willingly enlighten you on the subject and give you further encouragement in your good intentions.

* * *

The B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street, will be found a safe place to call at when you require anything for the relief of colds or other ailments.

* * *

Stoddart, the big Yates street jeweler, in his advertisement in this paper invites comparison of his prices with those of Eastern firms, as well as a comparison of the quality of the goods. See his ad. for particulars, etc.

* * *

Cleanliness is next to godliness, and the brush is the greatest essential for the accomplishment of this much-desired object, a joy and comfort which may be attained by all who desire it, while brushes of all descriptions may be obtained at nominal prices at the store of R. A. Brown & Co., 50 Douglas street, where a full line of all kinds of household hardware, glassware, cutlery, etc., will be found at most reasonable prices.

* * *

All ye who are not sufficiently clad to ward off the demon now so prevalent around about amongst our good people, causing so much pain and grief and so many long doctor bills, call into Sea & Gowen's store, 64 Government Street, and be clothed as ye ought to be clothed, in some of their splendid woollen underwear, through which no fell disease can penetrate, and save yourselves from such dire calamities. An ounce of prevention is better than a ton of cure.

* * *

Gower & Wriglesworth are the proprietors of the Up-to-Date Fish, Game and Poultry Market, 119 Douglas street, which excels in cleanliness, courteous and accommodating treatment. They keep an ample supply of all kinds of fruits and vegetables in season. Their telephone is 910.

* * *

See Smith & Champion's ad. elsewhere in this paper for quotations for repairing of all kinds of upholstery. All work made as good as new, and guaranteed.

* * *

W. & J. Wilson are showing an overcoat stock that overawes anything extant. This statement is overwhelming, but not overdrawn.

* * *

Honey! Honey! Honey! is the great drawing card at A. Schroeder's, the James Bay grocer. This ain't no common, everyday honey, either; it is the highest grade of pure clover honey. See his ad. elsewhere for prices, etc.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Uncle Sam's Game of Grab

Fencing off Several Thousand Miles of British Columbia for Herself.

Secret Survey Parties Erecting Monuments as Boundary Marks.

In the quietest possible manner and with every precaution to secrecy, the United States government has encroached upon Canadian territory to the northeast of Cape Fox, and appropriated to itself thousands of square miles of land, lying within the boundaries of British Columbia to the westward of Portland Canal, says the Vancouver Province.

Large stone huts, termed by the Americans "houses of refuge for mariners," have been erected on the western shores of Portland Canal, and from the headwaters of the canal a line has been surveyed along the mountain ridges and across divides in a northwesterly direction towards the Iskoot river, where it joins the Stikine.

In brief, such is the all-important and sensational information which has just been brought to light through the haphazard wanderings of some Canadian prospectors through the territory in question. For certain reasons the names of the men who made the discovery are withheld, but when necessary the identity of the men can be proclaimed, as The Province is in possession of the facts.

The statements made in this article are based on facts, which can without great trouble be verified, and for that reason the identity of those who have brought the matter to light is not an all-important factor in the case.

The international boundary line between Great Britain and Russia has long been disputed by the United States—in fact, the location of the line has been questioned by the United States government ever since it purchased Alaska from Russia in the seventies. Heretofore all publicity concerning the disputed territory has been confined to that territory lying in the neighborhood of White Pass, Chilkoot Pass, Pyramid Harbor and the Chilkat river, and in that section by negotiations with the United States government a provisional line was recently run granting to Great Britain territory long occupied by the Americans that district lying to the northwest of Pyramid Harbor above the Indian village of Klukwan is referred to.

While attention has been generally taken up with disputes regarding territory in the neighborhood of Lynn Canal, the United States government has been quietly at work encroaching upon the boundary of British Columbia at the southern end of the disputed line. The United States government has long claimed that the course of the boundary line from Cape Chacon on the southeastern extremity of Prince of Wales Island lay thence in a direct line northeasterly to Cape Fox on the Mainland. From Cape Fox the Americans claim the line follows the western shore of Portland Canal, and from the head of that body of water follows the sinuousities of the indented coast line, distant from it ten marine leagues, to the point where the Iskoot river runs into the Stikine. A reference to any of the Canadian maps of the district will show instantly wherein the claims of the United States differ from those of Great Britain.

To intrench itself and give more than a mere show of plausibility to its claims, when the disputed boundary line matter shall be taken up for adjustment between the two governments, the United States has secretly occupied the territory in dispute. How long its landmarks have been on the ground is unknown, but the prospectors who discovered them state emphatically that the huts and monuments cannot be more than two or three years old.

Not many miles from the town of Port Simpson, and on the western shore of Portland Canal, there is located the first of the American "houses of refuge." Its site requires to be looked for, but other huts further up the canal can be seen with out great search among the timber. There are seven or eight such huts on the western shores of Portland Canal. They are strongly built of stone, have windows and doors, but have never been occupied for any length of time, and are untenanted at present. At least, several of the huts are equipped with flagstaffs, from which once floated the Stars and Stripes, for the remnants of such flags have been found.

When the surveying party sent out to the United States government to run the line reached the headwaters of Portland Canal, all attempts to conceal the locations of the line were abandoned, probably because the district is seldom visited by white men.

From the head of the catal the line run by the survey party runs nearly northwest, following apparently the indentations of the coast line above the Island of Revilla-Gigedo. The line in its course follows in part the ridges of the mountains encountered, and in several cases a strict adherence to the coast line indentations has caused the surveyors to cross the summits of mountains.

The line from Portland Canal runs northwesterly for a short distance from that body of water, and then turns and runs nearly due west and finally it connects with the Iskoot river at the confluence of that stream with the Stikine river. At that same point there is to be found an old post, supposedly erected by the Hudson's Bay company, and by running the line to that post it is apparently the claim of the American government that the post in question was placed in position by the Russians. The survey line is distinctly marked by squared and cut granite monuments. The monuments run to an apex, and mounted on the apex of each is a copper rod, which surveyors state was placed in position with a view of marking exactly the spot where the American surveyors placed their instruments when running the line.

It is hardly possible to believe in view of the presence of a provincial government official at Port Simpson, that Americans can have occupied this territory without such action having come to the knowledge of that government agent, and been by him transmitted to the provincial government and thence to Ottawa. If the provincial and Federal governments are aware of the American tenancy of the territory no intimation has ever reached the public that such is the case.

MEETING A CRISIS.

There were strict orders in the Philippines regarding looting, and one day a lieutenant's suspicions were aroused by a private whom he saw eagerly peering under the piazza of a house on the outskirts of Manila.

"What are you doing there?" he demanded in his gruffest tones.

"Why, sir," said the soldier, saluting, "I'm just trying to catch a chicken which I've just bought."

Lieutenant K—— stopped and caught sight of a fine pair of fowls.

"There are two chickens under there," he exclaimed, excitedly; "I bought the other one. Catch 'em both."—Harper's Magazine.

British army pets are of necessity limited in number by regulation; otherwise each regiment would be cumbered with a menagerie. But when Tommy Atkins wants a new pet very much he generally finds a way round rules, even if it involves a little cutting of red tape, and he is often assisted by his official superiors, if they are kind hearted.

A troopship lately put in at Malta for a few hours, and one of the sergeants went on shore to pay a visit to a soldier son who was stationed there. When he returned he carried a small woolly dog under one arm. It was an engaging young thing, but the quartermaster steeled his heart and shook his head.

"Official number of dogs already on ship," said he, uncompromisingly.

The sergeant tried palaver, but it availed nothing, so after looking perplexed for a space he re-entered the boat in which he had come off to the ship, and returned to shore. When he came back he carried a bird cage containing a strange looking creature. It was covered with gray feathers but it had four legs.

"Can't pass that dog on board ship," said the sentry, and the quartermaster bore out this verdict.

"Dog, sir," echoed the sergeant, in surprise and disgust. "Can't you tell a Maltese bird of Paradise from a dog. And you that's up in feathers that perfessers consult with ye?"

"Pass on John Smith and one Maltese bird of Paradise!" sang out the quartermaster, with a broad grin.

"There isn't any order against taking birds on board as I knows on," remarked John Smith, as he came over the side. And his expression of triumph did not fade even when, in the course of a few days, the feathers on the rare bird came off in the wash.—The Youth's Companion.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

MILK

THERE IS NO ITEM THAT ENTERS INTO THE ECONOMY OF THE HOUSEHOLD THAT IS SO IMPORTANT TO KNOW ALL ABOUT AS THE ONE OF MILK,

Borden's Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK

Is absolutely pure, perfectly prepared and full cream. For more than forty years it has been the favorite brand.

Avoid unknown brands.

All Grocers sell it.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company,
NEW YORK.

Price 15c per Can.

Vigorous Strength

EVERY MAN MAY POSSESS IT.

Thousands to-day have regained the vigor of youth, have attained the highest standard of physical vitality by using

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Men who long for the old-time vim, courage and ambition; men who dread the nights that bring no rest; men whose bodies are racked with pain and whose minds are tortured by a realization of the loss of youthful vigor.

Are you a man of this class? Are you in any respect wanting in that unseen but very important element which is called "manly vigor"? Would you like to feel stronger, more self-reliant, more energetic, more jovial and popular among your acquaintances? Have you any pains, spells of nervousness, periods of debility, attacks of stomach, kidney, liver or heart troubles? If so you must know that what has restored the joys of life to thousands of other men must be a blessing to you, for it can restore the sparkle to your eye, the spring to your step and make your blood run warm with the fire of youthful vitality. I have cured thousands of people in past years. The enormous sale of my Electric Belt is due to the fact that I have made a science of applying electricity to the human body. Electricity is useless unless you apply it in the proper manner. Any electric appliance depends upon its intelligent application. My belt is guaranteed for one year to give a continuous current that can be felt, and stronger than any other electric appliance that is made. My Chamois Cushion Electrodes allow the current to enter the body in a soothing, gentle stream, without the burning and blistering known to the old-style belts.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Has a world-wide reputation with its cures of weak men and weak women (as good for women as for men). It not only restores vigor and increases nerve power, but it cures Rheumatism, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Indigestion and Constipation, and all troubles which result from any disease of the vital organs.

CAUTION.—Thousands write me that they have used Electric Belts and they were useless; that they received no benefit from them; simply because they purchase them from concerns who have no knowledge of curing diseases.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I have the only electric appliance in which your case receives special attention of a practical physician, who has made a life study of electricity. The success of any electric appliance depends upon intelligent application. Agents or drug stores not allowed to handle my Belt. I have a nicely illustrated book which every man should read. I will send it, closely sealed, free.

Dr. M. C McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

FOR SALE.

128 acres of fine farming land facing on Ship Channel, Clayoquot District. There is a good cottage on the property containing a quantity of furniture, also a chicken house and barn. A splendid waterfall is close at hand.
Price ..... $2000.00.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

AUCTION

I am instructed by the Trustees of the Estate of the late Thos. Trounce, to offer for sale at Public Auction on the premises.

Thursday, Nov. 20 at 11 a. m.

Valuable and Improved James Bay

PROPERTY.

240 feet on Superior street, 140 feet on Michigan street, running through from Superior street to Michigan street, with that well-built, two-story

STONE DWELLING

Containing 11 Rooms and Bathroom and Pantries.

This desirable property will be first offered en bloc.

Terms and conditions at sale.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

At salerooms 77, 79 Douglas street,

TOMORROW, 2 P.M.

A Consignment

Of the Best Gents Furnishings, Suitings, Shoes, Etc.

Men's and Youths' Suits, Pants, Lengths Cloth for Suits and Pants, Ladies' Skirts, Waterproof Coats, Fancy Vests, Fine Wool Underclothing, Negligee Overshirts, Large Silk Handkerchiefs, Dent's Dressed and Undressed Gloves, Driving Gloves, Silk Gloves and Mits, 14 prs. Fine Gents' Hunting Boots, etc.

No reserve.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

At Salerooms 77-79 Douglas Street.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2 P.M.

—OF—

DESIRABLE FURNITURE

—AND—

EFFECTS.

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

H. M. CUSTOMS SALE.

I am directed by A. R. MILNE, ESQ., C. M. G., Collector of Customs at this port, to sell by

Public Auction

At Wareshouse No. 1, Customs Building,

At 11 a.m. on the 20th Inst.,

The Following Goods:

1st. Seized Goods.
2nd. Unclaimed Goods.
3rd. Goods in Bond over 2 years
4th. Goods by Express Co.'s.

Hand bills can be obtained from the Auctioneer giving the names of importers or consignees. Packages will be opened so that intending purchasers can examine all goods on the day previous to the sale from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Tel. 294. Terms cash.

W. JONES,
Dominion Government Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

I am instructed by Mrs. W. J. Macaulay to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

VALUABLE

FURNITURE

And Effects

Of the house lately occupied by Mrs. Norman Macaulay, Rockland avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Particulars advertised in Colonist and Times later.

Auctioneer,
F. J. BITTENCOURT.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Farming Lands

In the Delta Municipality, and Lots in the Village of Ladner.

Mr. H. N. RICH WILL SELL BY AUCTION AT THE TOWN HALL, LADNER,

—ON—

Saturday, Nov. 29

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

850 Acres Delta Lands

now known as the "Imperial Farm," situate in Township 5, New Westminster District, six lots with residence in the

TOWN OF LADNER

and an island in the Fraser River, close to Ladner, known as Lot 452.

The above farm lands will be offered in lots to suit those desiring large or small holdings and will be sold on the following terms if desired: Twenty per cent cash and balance on mortgage at 5 per cent per annum, with 5 per cent of principal payable annually.

These lands are drained and fenced, in a good state of cultivation and have abundant supply of good water, and to parties requiring

GRAIN, DAIRY OR STOCK FARMS

presents an opportunity rarely to be met with to acquire first-class properties on such favorable terms, and are offered for sale to close up the estate of the late Mr. Thos. McNeeley.

Full particulars and plans may be obtained from the auctioneer. Ladner, B. C.

SURREY COUNCIL NOTES.

Council met in the Town Hall, Surrey Centre, Saturday, November 8. The Reeve and all members being present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed. Communications were received as follows:

From James W. Gilmer, requesting that the road from the Town Line road to the railway station at Port Kells be put in passable condition, and offering to do the work for $60. Received and referred to Coun. Cameron.

From J. A. Russell, re lots at Liverpool. Clerk to reply that the Council do not care to sell at present.

On motion, the contract of R. A. Fallowfield, of gravelling the McLellan road, was cancelled.

The Clerk was instructed to write Inman & McLeod that if they do not at once proceed with their contract on the Johnston road it will be cancelled.

On motion, the Reeve was instructed to have the plans for the draw-bridge over the Serpentine river on the Mud Bay road sent to the government for their approval.

The following accounts were passed and checks issued: Morrison, Whiteside & Co., fees Milton vs. Surrey, $85.60; L. F. Hornby, balance contract C. V. and Milton roads, Ward Four, $24; H. J. Hutcherson, supplies, $10; T. J. Trapp & Co., 1 keg nails, Ward Two, $4.10; J. A. McCallum, clearing and grading Newton road, Ward Two, $50; J. N. Brodwicke, work on Haddon road, Ward Two, $4.50; J. Edwards, work on Hjorth road, Ward Two, $12; Thomas Welsh, cutting trees on Kirkland road, Ward Two, $1.50; John Brown, cutting thistles M. B. road, Ward Three, $10; Mrs. Starr, use of room, Milton vs. Surrey, 50 cents; Wm. Hornby, attending meeting, Milton vs. Surrey, $1.50; Ed. Parr, attending meeting, Milton vs. Surrey, $1.50; J. Borgstrom, account contract Archibald road, Ward Two, $10; W. N. Draper, survey, plans and services, Milton vs. Surrey, $111.40; E. M. Carncross, order McCallan, ditch Bose road, Ward Two, $115; J. D. Cameron, contract Township Line road, Ward One, $4; E. M. Carncross, order Lyness, contract Hjorth road, Ward One, $8; J. A. Wilson, balance in full, gravelling McLellan road, Wards One and Four, $15.15; A. Stewart, repairs to C. R. road, Ward Five, $4; George M. Thrift, account contract fill on H. P. road, Ward Five, $100; C. C. Cameron, account indemnity, $25; E. M. Carncross, account commission, $25; I. S. Johnston, account indemnity, $31.15; H. Bose, grant to Surrey Agricultural Association, $50.

Council then adjourned, to meet again on Saturday, December 6, at 1 o'clock p. m.

E. M. CARNCROSS, C. M. C.

THE STRAND HOTEL.
(Vancouver.)

Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot. European and American plan. Prices moderate. J. S. Wood, proprietor.

SCOTTISH ADMIRER.

Rich Chinese Introduces the Kilts Into Singapore.

By the way, I have it on good authority (writes a correspondent to the Singapore Free Press) that one of our Straits-born Chinese friends, when on a visit recently to Auld Reekie, boldly purchased a couple of complete Highland costumes, dirks, sporrans and all, for his children at Singapore. They should indeed startle the natives. One wonders which clan tartans were chosen and whether the diminutive Babas are to masquerade as McNabs, Stewarts, Gordons, Campbells or what? Five and twenty pounds apiece were paid for the costumes, so it is possible that a couple of sets of bagpipes were included in the outfits. One wonders, too, whether our Celestial friend tasted a haggis during his sojourn here, and, if so, whether he approved of the same. I think myself that if that delicacy were introduced to Singapore its vogue in Chinese circles would be immense. And the probabilities are that it would be preferred "gamey."

A BURDEN TO SELF AND OTHERS.

"Take care of your health, you have no right to neglect it and thus become a burden to yourself and perhaps to others." When the liver gets sluggish, the kidneys inactive, and the bowels constipated. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will promptly set your filtering and excretory system in perfect order, and insure good digestion and good health. There is no medicine so generally used, and none so successful. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

Mayor Hayward Is a Candidate

Victoria's Chief Magistrate Will Seek Re-Election For 1903.

Desires to Assist In Completion of Pending Public Improvements.

There has been considerable discussion in public places of late regarding the possible outcome of the approaching civic elections, many rumors of prospective mayoralty and aldermanic candidates, but up to the present no definite announcement has been made, which would indicate that the mayor or any of his advisers will be opposed.

The Colonist has seen several of the aldermen, who declined to make any statement for publication, seemingly content to stand upon their records and calmly await the onslaught of any aspirant who might present himself as a more fit and proper representative of the people. Mayor Hayward, however, possesses the courage of his convictions, and when waited upon by a Colonist representative yesterday expressed himself very frankly as to his position and aspirations. He did not hesitate to declare that he is desirous of remaining in office for another year in order to see the successful termination of the extensive civic improvements now under way, some of which are due to his initiative.

The Colonist man found the Mayor busy in his office at the City hall and asked the favor of a few minutes talk, which was granted after the more important matters under consideration had been disposed of.

"Now, I am at your service," said His Worship, pushing away the mass of papers over which he had been poring, "what can I do for you?"

"I would like to ask you," said the Colonist reporter, "now that the time is approaching when candidates for municipal honors for the coming year are expected to announce themselves, what attitude you will assume in regard to the next civic election?"

"I will be perfectly frank with you and say that I had hoped that the large municipal works which were initiated last year would by this time have been completed, or nearly so. It would indeed have been very gratifying to me if they were now accomplished facts. We little thought at the time these were begun, that the two principal public works now in progress, one of which particularly I may claim without presumption to have been instrumental in promoting, would be so far from completion as they are at the present time. The condition of these works naturally has a strong bearing on my position in regard to the pending election, because I have not concealed the fact that since their inception I have taken very keen interest in them.

"The mayor's position is always such that during his tenure of office he can exert no inconsiderable influence directly on those measures with which he may be identified. His indirect influence, too, although less perceptible, is none the less effective in watching and guarding the interests he desires to conserve. That is better than looking to another to do it.

"Without wishing to appear to be critical, when acting as a friendly interrogator, don't you think the council has been a little lax in allowing the reclamation scheme and the bridge, particularly the latter, to drift along for another year, when time might have been taken by the forelock, so to speak? Government street has been paved. How nice it would be if we now had the causeway and the bridge?" queried the reporter.

"I am glad you have raised this point, because it gives me an opportunity to state once for all that anyone who thinks the council has been lax is mistaken. The council has not been dilatory in these matters as some might suppose. On the contrary, they have strained every nerve to push forward both undertakings. The City Engineer estimated that the filling in of the flats by the Government dredge will effect a saving to the city of about $30,000. But in this matter we have to wait the convenience of the government. The dredge was withdrawn to Chilliwack to do some work there that could only be done at this season of the year. She is expected back again at the end of the month, when it is hoped she will be permitted to finish the work. The council could of course have proceeded with the filling in itself, but it would have been a wicked waste of civic funds to have done so, in view of the Dominion government promised use of their new dredge.

"Admitting this, is the case equally clear in regard to Point Ellice bridge, that no time has been lost?"

"Yes! The bridge might now have been well under way, if not complete, but that the provincial government had promised $30,000 towards it. This promise was given over a year ago, but could only be fulfilled by the concurrence of the legislature. That the council was justified in waiting until this matured no one, I think, acquainted with the result will deny. The council's contention that the city was fairly entitled to some compensation for loss sustained by the bridge disaster, was not favorably entertained by either the government or legislature, and if the bids received a couple of weeks ago had been public property at the time the House was in session, or when the $30,000 was due from the government, the city would in all probability have been that much worse off.

"Everyone knows that no time was lost in calling for tenders when the council knew how much money they had to deal with, and only the requisite time was given for preparing plans and specifications, and figuring on them. These tenders are now all in, and it is a matter of gratification to the council, as it must be to the citizens, that a local firm should have competed successfully against all comers.

"Thus the greater portion of the work undertaken nearly two years ago is still before us, but with every obstacle, so far as we can see, out of the way, and these works ought to be completed easily before this time next year. Of course there are many other matters of great public interest now before the council that require early attention, which I hope to have an opportunity of dealing with, at a future time. Under these circumstances I may perhaps be pardoned for expressing a desire to 'see the thing through.' It is this desire, which I confess has inclined me, notwithstanding many considerations to the contrary, to offer my services to the city for another year.

"During the time I have occupied the civic chair, many matters, not usually included in the duties of the position, have fallen to me, and the demands of the office are continually on the increase. Still I feel that the experience I have already gained would smooth the way to their performance should I be so fortunate as to win once more the approbation of the public, whom I have always felt it a pleasure as well as an honor to serve."

INWARD AND OUTWARD.

organs, inflame the mucous membrane, cause catarrhal troubles, and endanger the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates all humors and cures all their effects.

It's the great alterative and tonic medicine whose merit has been everywhere established.

Accept no substitute.

Distress after eating, belching, and nausea between meals are symptoms of dyspepsia, which Hood's Sarsaparilla always cures.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 28

Services In The Churches

Announcements Made By City Pastors of Today's Religious Exercises.

Text of Sermons Musical Arrangements and Hours of Worship.

At Christ Church Cathedral, Rev. Canon Beanlands will preach in the morning and Rev. W. Baugh Allen in the evening. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Andantino ..... Batiste
Venite ..... Kempton
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Woodward
Benedictus ..... Garrat
Kyrie ..... Monke
Hymns 261, 193, 34
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... Drenel

EVENING.

Voluntary—Sketch ..... Crosaley
Processional Hymn 224
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Sir J. Goss
Nunc Dimittis ..... Tonus Perigrinus
Hymns 537, 252, 31
Recessional Hymn 362
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... P. Tretz

At St. John's Church there will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—The Parting Hope .. Mendelssohn
Te Deum ..... Mercer
Hymns 290, 242, 230
Organ—Lebanon ..... Dr. Westbrook

EVENING.

Organ—Processional March ..... Mason
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis .... Turner in F
Hymns 257, 277, 28
Organ—Allegro in G ..... Rinck

At St. Barnabas Church the services will be as follows: Holy eucharist, 8; matins, 10:30; choral eucharist, 11 a. m.; evensong, 7 p. m. The preacher for the day will be Rev. E. G. Miller. The music for the choral services is as follows:

MORNING.

Introit Hymn 238
Service ..... Roland Smart
Treble Solo, Master A. Rausch.
Communion Hymn 313
Post Communion Hymn 324
Gloria in Excelsis ..... Roland Smart
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John

EVENING.

Psalms 82 and 83 ..... Mornington in D
Psalms 84 and 85 ..... Woodward in A
Magnificat ..... Barnby in D
Nunc Dimittis ..... Goss in A Flat
Anthem—Lord of Our Life .... J. T. Field
Treble Solo, Master A. Rausch.
Tenor Solo, Mr. Floyd.
Hymns 266, 274
Vesper Hymn 194

St. James', rector, Rev. J. H. S Sweet—Holy communion at 8, matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11, evensong and sermon at 7. The following is the music:

MORNING.

Organ—Pastorale ..... Wely
Venite and Psalms .... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Kyrie ..... Tonus Peregrinus
Hymns 545, 261
Organ—March ..... Handel

EVENING.

Organ—Andante ..... Batiste
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John
Hymns 240, 194, 21
Vesper Hymn .....
Organ—Offertoire ..... Newel

The Services at St. Saviour's Church for the day are: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer; 3 p. m., Craigflower; 7 p. m., evening prayer, Rev. W. D. Barber, preacher.

* * *

At St. Paul's Church, Victoria West, there will be special re-opening services, Rev. A. Ewing occupying the pulpit at 11 a. m., while at 7 p. m. the preacher will be Rev. Joseph McCoy, M.A. There will be special music. A re-opening social will be held to-morrow evening.

First Presbyterian, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Rev. Mr. McCoy will preach in the morning.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, morning and evening. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A. Sunday school, 2:30; Bible class, 3. The music is as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude ..... Tours
Psalm 74
Hymns 360, 203, 347
Organ—Postlude ..... Grison

EVENING.

Organ—Lefbesfied ..... Hensell
Psalm 65
Hymn 213
Anthem—The Lord is Loving ... Garrett
Hymn 255
Organ—Marcia ..... Lemmens

* * *

At the Centennial Methodist Church, Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at both services. Evening subject, "A Great Message"; anthem, "Hearken Unto Me" (Sullivan); solo, "The Good Shepherd" (Barrie), by Rev. W. Hicks. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

At the James Bay Methodist Church, corner of Menzies and Michigan streets, Rev. D. W. Scott will conduct both morning and evening services; Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at the usual time; Epworth League meeting at close of evening service. Morning subject, "The Fountain Opened" (Zech. xiii., 1); evening, "Are we justified in still reposing confidence in Christ?" (Luke iv., 26). Strangers are assured of a hearty greeting.

At Metropolitan Methodist church, Mr. Carroll will sing, "The Star of Bethlehem," at the evening service.

* * *

At the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) there will be morning and evening services at 11 and 7 respectively, at which the rector, Rev. H. J. Wood will preach. On Friday a short service and an address in the chancel of the church. Strangers always welcome. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Air—Comfort Ye ..... Handel
Venite and Psalms ..... As Set
Te Deum ..... Canndge
Benedictus ..... Langdon
Anthem—Then Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace .....
Kyrie ..... Button
Hymn 272
Hymn 136
And the Glory ..... Handel

EVENING.

Benedictus ..... Haydn
Psalms ..... As Set
Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis .....
..... Cathedral Psalter
Hymns 592, 354, 32
Amen—Threefold .....
March—Elfetrue ..... Wely

* * *

Congregational church, Pandora avenue, Rev. R. B. Blyth, B. A., the pastor will preach morning and evening; 11 a. m., subject, "The Fact of Christ"; 7 p. m., subject, "Volunteers Wanted." Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; C. E. society, 8:15 p. m.

* * *

Calvary Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "Winning Souls"; evening, "A Gracious Invitation"; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., Tuesday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 8 p. m.

* * *

The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m., subject, "Soul and Body."

* * *

Spiritualism, Mrs. Nettie Holt Harding will lecture in Caledonia hall, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock for the Psychic Research society. After the lecture a few readings will be given. Come early to secure seats. All are welcome.

TOY CANNON HAS HISTORY.

Royal Plaything Now in Possession of a Montreal Man.

A most interesting relic is now in the possession of Mr. F. R. Heaton, of Montreal. It is a small cannon of bronze about fifteen inches long, heavily and delicately chased at the muzzle and the breech, the latter surmounted by a raised shield, carrying the fleur-de-lis and the rose, presumably of York. The cannon proper is in a perfect state of preservation. The carriage and wheels are of oak, lavishly studded in sections of five.

A striking feature about the carriage is that while the oak is thoroughly sound, the iron bindings show the wear of time, and give the impression that the miniature engine of war had been under water for some time. It was found in the old Moat House at York, and has been in the possession of a family for more than 200 years. Recently all the old furniture and curios were sold, among them this cannon.

It is in its history, however, that the relic is particularly interesting. It was made for the children of King James II., who used it playing at the game of war. It seems certainly a royal toy, and being built for royalty, may reasonably be taken as a perfect model of the artillery of the time. There are some contrivances attached which are likely unknown in the schools of modern gunnery. It is interesting not only for its historical connection but also for the beauty of the workmanship.

The Victoria Auction Mart,

NO. 89 DOUGLAS ST.,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Having opened up in the above premises we solicit consignments of all classes of Merchandise, Household Effects purchased or stored; sales advertised and conducted at private residences. Special care taken of any goods entrusted to us. All sales conducted by experienced and competent parties and prompt settlements made.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

FURNITURE

AUCTION SALE

Will sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,

19th November, 1902, At 11 o'clock a m.

At the residence of Mrs. Howard,

60 RAE STREET.

THE CONTENTS OF

Seven Bedrooms.

Diningroom.

Pictures; Mirrors; Whatnot; Rugs; Bric-a-Brac; Bookshelf; Sideboard; Ext. Table; Curtains; Glassware; China; Tea Urn; Plated Card Receiver; Cake Basket; Ivory Handle Knives; Carvers; Forks; Spoons, Chinese Vases.

Set 15 Volumes Dickens.

70 Jars Assorted Home-Made Preserves.

Golf Sticks. Tennis Racquets.

Kitchen.

Stove; Cooking Utensils; Crockery; Furniture; Etc.

Terms cash. Immediate delivery.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

This season's newest and most popular ideas.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavy wool fleece lined, and in plain natural wool.. .. ..50 cents

Men's Shirts and Drawers, in natural wool, striped wool or silk fleece, ribbed skirts and waists .. ..75 cents.

Tooke Bros., Montreal dollar white shirts, the very best made. Get them here for $1.00, same price as in Montreal.

Tooke Bros.' four-ply, all linen Collars, all sizes, all shapes, here for.. .. ..10 cents

Tooke Bros.' all silk Neckwear, all silk lined, in knots, four-in-hand and clasp bows..25 cents

Men's fine Suspenders, imported webs, handsome buckles, all kinds of ends.. .. ..25c. pair

Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, cut extra long and wide, fine quality, all sizes.. ..75c. each

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Right Prices!

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

Some people think that in order to conduct a retail tailoring and clothing establishment, it is necessary to advertise, day after day, week in and week out "Men's $20 Suits — Special today $12," and "Men's $15 Suits—Special at $10." These values exist on paper only and the customer never gets them; in fact he never expects to find them. People are disgusted with this method of advertising.

What Makes Trade?

It's the pleased customer telling his friends where he was treated right and where his money was well spent. We treat our patrons fairly—give them scripture measure for their money, and guarantee every garment we sell. One tells another and so our business grows.

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The First Ladies of the Day.

Part 3.—"Carmen Sylva," the Poet Queen.

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PRINCESS ELIZABETH of Wied was born 29th December, 1843. Her father, Prince Herman of Wied, and her mother, the Princess Marie (of Nassau), were alike distinguished for their noble qualities and intellectual culture. Although the young mother was but 18 years old when her little daughter saw the light, she took the whole supervision of her child, who was brought up with great simplicity, and a certain severity of discipline.

The bells of Neu Wied rang out merrily to announce the birth of the little princess, and her mother has since remarked that the bells which rang for her birth were but symbolic of the sweet chimes which have issued from her pen. At an early age Mlle. Lavater (the niece of the celebrated physiognomist) was appointed governess to Princess Elizabeth. She remained with her until she was 13 years of age, after which the Princess received her instructions from masters, carefully watched over by her father. In 1850 Prince Herman with his family went to reside at Bonn for a time, and here his young daughter used to sit on the knee of the aged poet, E. M. Arndt, and listen to his patriotic speeches, which found echo in her ardent nature. When very young she delighted in mixing in the games and playing with the children of a humbler class, and her great desire was to attend the village school, more especially the class for singing. One fine morning she set off with the farmer's children to school, the singing class began, and the new pupil sang so lustily and opened her pretty mouth so wide that the farmer's daughter placed her hand over her mouth, thinking it unsignified for a princess to make so much noise. Soon a Jager came in search of the truant, and this was the first and last time that "Carmen Sylva" went to school. The Princess sweet, yet somewhat turbulent, wild temperament, brought her from her parents the name of Waldroeschen. After their return from Bonn, the family passed their life equally between their castle at Neu Wied and their summer chalet, Mon Repos, which was the favorite home of the Princess Elizabeth. Up to the age of 19 she had read but two novels—"Ivanhoe," in English, and "Soll and Haben," in the original, when she fell upon "The Wide, Wide World," which occupied her attention simultaneously with her translation of Ovid.

In 1861 Princess Elizabeth passed some time at the court in Berlin, where the Empress Augusta showed her much kindness, and where she had as companion her future sister-in-law, the Countess of Flanders. It was here that she made the acquaintance of Prince Charles, in rather a romantic manner, as her foot slipped on going hastily down a staircase, the gallant young lieutenant caught her in his arms, and saved her from an ugly fall.

In the autumn of 1863 only may we say that "Carmen Sylva" made her debut in society. In the summer of that year she accompanied the Grand Duchess Helen of Russia to Switzerland, and returned with her to Russia. In the circle which this clever young woman drew around her, "Carmen Sylva" learned much of her just appreciation of mankind and of the world in general. Perhaps, also, unconsciously she gleaned from the Duchess her great tact and talent of drawing out from individuals their best and brightest points. Assuredly the Queen has at her command the power of seizing on the special subject of interest to special individuals, of setting them at their ease, and making the most diffident persons at home in her presence.

She is to her privileged circle what the Grand Duchess Helen was to herself, but in a yet higher degree. The young litterateurs of Roumanian society are allowed to share in her own poetic creations and to participate in her enjoyment of music and other branches of the arts.

Thus the life of "Carmen Sylva" flows gently on, seemingly unmoved and unruffled by political changes, yet always her royal husband's confidant and friend. Politics are never discussed in her apartments; neither directly nor indirectly does she mix in them, or express or form an opinion on the subject—an enviable merit in a country that is a prey to so many party dissensions. She has her own empire—that of goodness and art.

On the day of her marriage, her royal husband said to her: "You accept a beautiful mission; you must gently console when I may be too hard, and you must dare to solicit for all."

Here it may not be amiss to give a personal description of Her Majesty, when she went to the court of the Czar. "A tall and slender figure, a nicely-molded form, large blue dreamy eyes with a world of poetry in their clear depths, a classical mouth whose graceful curves seemed formed but for smiles, rows of pearly teeth, a finely-cut nose, a profusion of light wavy hair, exquisitely formed hands." Most of these beauties, with the exception of the golden hair which a mother's sorrow has whitened, remain to the Queen in addition to the dignified and stately presence which has become accentuated these later years. It was while staying at the court of St. Petersburg that the Princess received the intelligence of the death of her beloved father, whose last letter to her had been mainly occupied by answers to questions which she had sent to him respecting his work on philosophy. The year previously the Princess had written, as if prophetically:

THE WEEPING WILLOW.

"Lovely slender tree of tears,
Weeping willow, thou must lean
Mournful o'er many a silent grave;
Bending thy tender leaves so green,
That tremble as from secret fears.
Amid soft murmurs thou must wave
Over thy charge—the sacred grave.
When night at length hath silence shed,
The moon dreams o'er the forest leaves,
Forth from the wood with noiseless tread
Appears a lengthy row of graves.
Thou sheddest tears upon the earth,
To give the moisture which it craves,
And sing'st a song of ghostly birth.
Weeping willow, tree of anguish,
Of hearts which sore in trouble languish,
I'll seat thee on my bosom's throne,
If love shall leave me all alone
One day when pain and sorrow's past,
I'm vanquished in the strife at last,
Then cradled, hush thou me to sleep."

Owing to delicacy of health, the Princess passed part of 1867 with relatives at Naples, where she occupied herself chiefly with the study of English literature, Shakespeare, Scott and Dickens were her favorite authors. In 1867 she also visited Paris and made acquaintance with the Imperial court. In the summer of 1868 she accompanied her mother to Sweden, on a visit to her royal relatives. With the vigor and quickness peculiar to herself, she acquired the Swedish language and was able to read the legends of Friesland in the original.

It was in the autumn of 1869 that Prince Charles of Roumania and Princess Elizabeth of Wied renewed their acquaintance on the banks of the Rhine. Her relatives had often spoken to her on the subject of marriage, but she seemed in no way inclined to give up her freedom. It was one day a question of sharing a throne, when she said "Ach, was, ein Throne! The only throne that would attract me would be that of Roumania, for there I should find work to do." One has but to inquire of her people whether she has indeed found work to do; not only has she created industrial schools, benevolent societies, and establishment of Sisters of Charity, but she has endeavored to cultivate native art and develop native handiwork.

It was during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, when the Roumanian soldiers under the command of Prince Charles fought so bravely at Plevna, that the Princess Elizabeth took the firmest foot in the hearts of her people by tending the wounded, meeting each train, and giving food and raiment to the sufferers on their arrival. Her self-abnegation was carried too far, for it produced a nervous fever, under which she was for some time prostrated; but she arose from her sick couch to hear herself greeted as "Muma Ranitilor," the Mother of the Wounded—an appellation so well merited that it will live in history, for at the coronation of their Majesties, when Roumania was raised to a kingdom, in 1881, "Muma Ranitilor" might be seen in glittering letters over many a triumphal arch. Queen Elizabeth has engraved her own monument in the hearts of the people as "Muma Ranitilor."

After the termination of the war, the officers of the Roumanian army offered a graceful tribute to their sovereign by presenting her with a statuette in silver where she is represented as giving a cup of drink to a wounded soldier.

In 1870 came the crowning joy of "Carmen Sylva's" life; a little daughter was born to her and Prince Charles. To a nature so ardent and emotional as that of the poetess, what fathomless depths of happiness must be the being of this child have awakened? Years came and passed in dreamy happiness, until the Easter of 1874, when a pale spring sunlight fell on the corpse of this beautiful and precious child, and the bereaved parents cradled it in the cold earth, on an elevated spot in the park of their summer dwelling, the Curtecem Monastery.

Meekly, and with bowed head, did "Carmen Sylva" accept this cruel separation, and only "blessed God that the child had been given to her for so long." Yet occasionally bitter regrets will gush forth in verse, as she mourns the heir to the young kingdom, the child on whose forehead she had imprinted the kiss of Genius. It is said that, while standing by her royal husband's side and looking at the stately castle which they had erected in the Carpathians, she said: "Wherefore this vast building? We are but two."

"Carmen Sylva" begins her literary work before it is day. She disturbs no one, neither His Majesty nor even a maid. She lights her own lamp, and works until the sun brings more light. Were we to cite all Her Majesty's public works they would be legion, and many others remain in the sacred precincts of her boudoir. The "Tales of the Carpathians," the libretto of an opera, a volume of "Thoughts of a Queen," "Roumanian Poems," "Shadows of Life's Dial," "Edleen Vaughan," and many others have been fully appreciated and translated into various languages.

The opera "Neaga," the libretto of which was written by "Carmen Sylva," was performed with great success at Stockholm. The scene of the opera lies in Roumania, and convicts who are condemned to pass their lives in the salt mines are introduced. Peasant life is admirably depicted throughout, and to complete the accuracy of the whole, the national costumes to be worn on the stage were sent from the Elizabeth School at Bucharest.

Other of Her Majesty's literary productions are "Deficit"—the scene of the story is placed in Wales; "Life of a Princess," and the dream of "Master Manoli," founded on a Roumanian Chronicle, and which has been produced at the Burg Theatre, in Vienna.

During Her Majesty's visit to Wales, where she went in 1890 to recruit her health, she was the object of an ovation from the Welsh people. Her Majesty was present at the Eisteddfod, was decorated with the insignia of the Bards, and charmed her hearers by reciting an impromptu verse in English, in reply to the warm welcome which she had received from the Welsh Poets.

Her Majesty had also the pleasure of accepting an invitation given by Queen Victoria to visit Balmoral. Here these two queenly queens met for the first time, and separated charmed with the courtly grace and winning manner of each other.

In order to reach the inner workings of the mind of the royal poetess, it is necessary to go back some years. We find her saying in a private letter, "Work, great and rich work, ought to be our consolation in the hour of suffering," and her life has been the realization of that idea. For long after "Carmen Sylva's" arrival in Roumania, her poetic talent was concealed from general view, and it was only when the great Roumanian poet, Alexandri, was presented to her, and when he became more intimate at the court, that she ventured to tell him of her own gift.

Alexandri begged to be shown some of her compositions, and was struck with their talent and great delicacy.

During Her Majesty's stay at Franzesbad, where she was sent to recruit her health, she says: "It was at Franzesbad that was accomplished the greatest change in my life as a poet. Until then I did not know that poetry is an art, and that one can learn it even when one is not a poet. Learn to make poetry! that seemed to me the same thing as for a man to teach birds to sing! For me verses and rhyme flowed from my pen quicker than prose; I feared that if I began to study fixed rules I should lose this gift and become a pedant. During my terrible sorrow in the spring of 1874, poetry was not a sufficient solace, and I set to work translating.

"'The String of Pearls,' by Alexandri, had a great attraction for me, because Kotzebue in his translation had quite flung aside the rhythm, and changed many other things. It was then that I all at once perceived that I was ignorant of the A B C of the art of poetry. How I longed for someone to question and talk over the subject with!"

Precisely at that period Kotzebue (who had occupied a diplomatic post at Moldavia) went to stay at Franzesbad. He was a well-known literary man, and had translated several of Alexandri's poems into German. "Carmen Sylva" showed him her work, and he showed her the ways in which she might improve the execution of her work. She writes thus: "When a man like Kotzebue thought it worth while to criticize so minutely my writings, I began to believe in my talent, though I dared not show him my original rhymes, but only the translations I had made from Roumanian poets. It was in translating from others that I learned so much, but for a length of time I looked on my talent as a misfortune, not considering it to be in accordance with my position; and when anyone used to come into my library I flung away my pen like a child caught in the act of gormandizing."

At the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the Roumanian Academy, in 1890, Her Majesty had been requested by some of the leading members to deliver an address. His Majesty King Charles opened the proceedings by saying: "I believe that it is the first time that a queen has spoken before a like assembly. It is a good augury, for the Academy is about to celebrate its silver wedding."

Queen Elizabeth then stood up, and in excellent Roumanian made the following characteristic speech: "The honorable members of this Academy some days ago requested me to speak a few words amidst this assembly of learned men. I replied in the text of Holy Scripture, 'Women ought to keep silence in the church.' I have not changed my opinion to-day; I shall always maintain that the active life of women ought not to go beyond the sacred interior of her home. The voice of woman sounds nowhere so sweetly musical as on her own hearthstone, in the bosom of her family. But God has enlarged and extended the limits of my domestic hearth. My dear country, with its hosts of Roumanian people—is not that for me a hearth large and precious? If I have consented to speak to you to-day, I do so because I am really at home, in the very midst of my children."

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From Constantinople and from Cairo these caravans start, and slowly they make their way to the holy city. Being endowed with great endurance the camel which guides the caravan never betrays the slightest sign of weariness, but marches on hour after hour as patiently as an automaton.

It is the custom to place rich ornaments and costly trappings on these distinguished animals and great care is exercised in the selection of those which are to be used on the occasion of a pilgrimage.

A BACKSTAIRS COURTSHIP

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EUDOSIA was much too pretty to be a governess. Any son of the house with eyes in his head could not fail to fall in love with her; and nowadays, when no one but the heir has any money, and the only hope for a younger man is to marry "cash down," it would have been simply tempting Providence, as old Lady Plynlymmon called it, to put such a lovely girl within view of an impecunious but inflammable youth. But the Hon. Honoria Plynlymmon, a decidedly wilful child of her mother's old age, had fallen in love with Eudosia's photograph, and simply screamed with temper when Lady Plynlymmon declared that Eudosia would not do.

"She is too pretty," said Lady Plynlymmon, who could, as a rule, refuse the Hon. Honoria nothing. "Far too pretty, my child. Selkirk" (Selkirk was Honoria's brother) "is to stay here for the next six weeks, and he is much too impressionable to be left alone with a handsome chit like that. I will pick you out a nice prim elderly woman, who will not bother you too much with your French verbs, darling—"

"I—I—I d—d—don't want a new pony," sobbed Honoria, "and I d—d—do want Miss Greene. I know I shall grow up awfully ugly if I have nothing but ugly faces all round me."

"I am not accustomed," said Lady Plynlymmon, "to be told by my own child that I have an ugly face. Your poor dear papa used to say that never in the whole course of his experience had he ever seen a nose like mine."

Honoria continued to scream.

"You will grow black in the face in a minute," said Lady Plynlymmon, despairingly. "Now, be a good child, dearest, and I will send for this—this governess person, in spite of her good looks."

Honoria consented to leave off screaming on condition that Honoria should be written to and asked to come at once. Honoria, who did nothing by halves, also enclosed a warm-hearted epistle (she made her mother's maid open the envelope for her and do it up again, without Lady Plynlymmon knowing anything about it) in which she begged Eudosia to come at once, as she (Honoria) wanted to love her.

Eudosia was extremely puzzled as to how Honoria's letter could possibly have found its way into the communication from Lady Plynlymmon. But Eudosia also wanted to be loved. She was a very well bred "young person," in spite of having to be a governess, and Honoria's badly spelled communication appealed to her imagination. Her father had suddenly "got wrong on Kaffirs." Eudosia did not know what "Kaffirs" were, but she did know that her father had sold his horses, taken a small house in the suburbs of London, let his magnificent place in the country, dismissed his four powdered menials, and was doing nothing till he had time to "look round." But as he ruefully informed Eudosia, there was no time for her to look round. When "Kaffirs" again turned up tramps, he would speedily rescue her from servitude. It was a choice of being either a lady helper or a governess, and, on the whole, Eudosia preferred to be a governess.

Eudosia took a brave farewell of her father, who made her promise that she would immediately return if she did not like Lady Plynlymmon's "manner." Even a London stockbroker like Eudosia's father had heard of the Plynlymmon "manner."

Eudosia took a cheerful farewell of her father, and told him not to marry again. Her father, who was accustomed to consult her in most things except "Kaffirs," promised that he would not dream of marrying again until he met some one exactly like Eudosia, and, with that promise ringing in her ears, Eudosia started through the sweet June weather for the ancestral halls of the Plynlymmons at High Balcombe, about twenty miles north of London.

When she reached High Balcombe it was in the congenial society of the Rev. John Maxwell, the vicar. Eudosia, as she sat opposite him in the third-class carriage, observed that the guard touched his hat with unusual deference to the handsome dark-eyed young clergyman. When he first came into the carriage he noticed the label on her dressing-bag, and introduced himself at once. "My parishioners," he explained to Eudosia, "are scattered over so wide an area that I have to catch them when and where I can. Now, if you are going on a visit to Lady Plynlymmon's, you will be a temporary parishioner, and so it is my duty to—"

"Catch me?" queried Eudosia. "Perhaps when you learn that I am only a governess, you will not consider it necessary."

The Rev. John was pained. "If you were a chimney-sweep," he said, with undisguised earnestness, "I should hope to have the happiness of being useful to you in some way. That is what a clergyman is for."

Eudosia, after the stress and strain of "Kaffirs," felt that there was a break in the clouds, for the Rev. John was an unassuming Christian gentleman, and did not seem to attach the slightest value to class distinctions. Indeed, he so far forgot himself, when they reached High Balcombe, as to carry her dressing-bag, and looked around in amazement when he found that the Plynlymmon carriage was not at the station. The only vehicle in sight was an old ramshackle game-cart, drawn by an equally ramshackle old roan, which was white on one side and strawberry-hued on the other. In the cart sat a besmocked rustic.

When the rustic in the smock saw the Rev. John Maxwell, he touched his hat and grinned vacantly.

"What are you doing here, Sney? Where's Lady Plynlymmon's carriage" asked the reverend gentleman.

"I be coom to fetch the guv'ness, zur," grinned the yokel. "Her ladyship telled I to drive her whoam, zur."

"Her ladyship!" The Rev. John glared at the abashed rustic. "Is this the only vehicle sent for the young lady?"

"Yes, zur, it be all; I wur a-goin' to clean her up, I wur, but her ladyship telled I not to bother."

Just then a phaeton, drawn by a pair of spanking chestnuts, turned the corner and drew up in front of them.

The coachman touched his hat to the Rev. John. "I'm sorry I'm late, sir, but the mare bolted," he said, apologetically; "and I had to let her go a few miles to take it out of her. She's not safe to-day. One of her tempers, sir."

Eudosia looked at the Rev. John's horses in amazement. The chestnut shivered with rage, and looked ready to bolt again at the slightest opportunity.

Eudosia soothed the fiery beast. The chestnut's dilated eyes grew mild, moist, affectionate. She forgot her temper and nuzzled up against Eudosia, who loved her at once.

"She is all right now," said Eudosia, quietly. "Thank you so much for looking after me. Why, what are you doing?"

The Rev. John had taken the broom away from the dilatory rustic, and was energetically engaged in sweeping out the cart. Then he made his own groom brag a couple of comfortable rugs and strap them costly on the seat. "If you will allow me, Miss Greene," he said, "I'll drive you up to the hall. I daren't put you behind the chestnut. She might bolt again."

"W—what! You are going to face the world beside me in this disgraceful old cart!"

"Certainly! Why not?" The Rev. John gave the grinning yokel half a crown. "Sney, you'll have to walk up to the hall. That poor old wreck can't pull three of us. Johnson, take the phaeton home again."

He helped Eudosia into the crazy cart. "This is heavenly," she thought. "But what about Lady Plynlymmon! She will discharge me on the spot. I don't care. This is a man—a real man!"

Lady Plynlymmon and her guests were having tea on the lawn when the Rev. John pulled up and deferentially helped Eudosia to descend. "I'll introduce you," he said, cheerily. "Lady Plynlymmon, this is Miss Eudosia Greene, who has come to take charge of my young friend Honoria."

Lady Plynlymmon gasped. "Are you mad!" she ejaculated. "Perkins, take this—this young person round to the back entrance."

"Oh, don't trouble, Perkins," said the Rev. John. "I'll show you the way, Miss Greene. But perhaps Lady Plynlymmon will give you some tea first. You must need it after your journey."

Lady Plynlymmon's trembling fingers slopped some tea into a cup. "There is just one cup left," she said, icily. "It is for you, Mr. Maxwell."

"Thank you." The Rev. John brought the cup to Eudosia. "Drink it, please," he said in a fierce whisper; and Eudosia, choking with laughter and admiration, drank it.

When she had finished drinking her tea, the Rev. John swung her portmanteau over his shoulder, picked up the dressing-bag, and abandoned the gaily-hued steed to his fate. "We'll go round to the back entrance," he said, genially. "Come along, Miss Greene. Perkins can look after the horse when it wakes up again. I'll show you the way."

Just before they reached the stables, a long-legged, aquiline-featured imp flung herself into Eudosia's arms. "Oh, you lovely, beautiful darling," she cried, and hugged Eudosia with rapture.

The Rev. John carried Eudosia's things to the back-stairs entrance of the hall, where two shocked, sturdy maids flew to help him. Then he turned to Honoria and fixed that loveable imp with a glittering eye. "You see this young lady, Honoria," he said. "And you know me!"

Honoria somewhat uneasily admitted both facts.

"Very well," said the Rev. John in his most impressive manner, "if you are not good to her and don't love her as she deserves to be loved"—his voice sank to an impressive whisper—"I'll haunt you!"

Honoria gave a little scream of indignation.

"Of course I'll be good to her."

The Rev. John shook hands and went away.

II

Nothing but a threatened fit of hysterics on the part of Honoria prevented Lady Plynlymmon from at once sending back violet-eyed Eudosia to the suburbs. She was so aggressively pretty, so graceful and well-dressed, that Selkirk Plynlymmon fell in love with her on the spot, and was greatly disgusted when he found that Eudosia was not allowed to come down to dinner. "And," said Lady Plynlymmon, icily, "I have consented to overlook your absurd appearance on the day of your arrival, because it was evidently due to inexperience. In future, when you leave the house, you will do so by the back door; when you re-enter it you will do so by the kitchen garden alley; and when you are sent for to play to me in the evenings, if I am not entertaining" (Eudosia could not help thinking that these evenings must be many) "you will always come down by the back stairs. You understand me, Greene."

Although Eudosia had never before been called "Greene," she intimated that she understood Lady Plynlymmon, and set about her duties in so light-hearted a manner that the housekeeper, who had tried to be patronizing, found herself becoming respectful. Eudosia also had a manner—the manner of a girl who is not accustomed to impertinence. She wrote to her father and implored him for her sake to make another fortune as speedily as possible. In reply he sent her a cheque for twenty pounds, with an intimation that "Kaffirs" were beginning to look up, and entreated her to do likewise.

On the first Sunday, Eudosia and Honoria sat in the gallery. Lady Plynlymmon had expected Eudosia to sit in the servants' pew, whereupon Honoria promptly suggested the gallery. Scarcely had they seated themselves when the pew-opener came up and fetched them down to the Rev. John's own pew, which was the best in the church. From time to time Eudosia was conscious that Lady Plynlymmon glared at her, but she did not care. Life was too absorbing to be filled by Lady Plynlymmon.

The Rev. John brought his handsome, old, grey-haired mother to call on Eudosia. Lady Plynlymmon was out at the time, but heard that Eudosia's visitors had gone round to the kitchen garden entrance, and had been received by her in the schoolroom. She was vexed; but, after all, Eudosia had only carried out her instructions. A few days later old Lady Chasemore called on Eudosia (she never called on Lady Plynlymmon) and also went round to the kitchen garden entrance. It appeared that she had known Eudosia's mother, and that Eudosia's father had written to her to look after his darling. The Rev. John explained the situation to Lady Chasemore, who rather enjoyed it. "You'd better come and live with me, my dear, until your father makes some more money," she said amusedly. And but for Honoria's sake, Eudosia would have consented. She was growing rather tired of being called "Greene" when sent on a message to "the other servants."

Of course, Eudosia afterwards admitted that it was very wrong of her to throw Lady Plynlymmon's over-fed spaniel into the river, for she loved dogs. This was not a dog; it was a pig in a spaniel's coat; and when Eudosia was told to wash it, she simply as she explained to Honoria, threw the cur into the river, flung the soap after it, and left them together to let "Nature take its course." The pampered dog had forgotten how to swim, and was rescued by one of the under-gardeners with a clothes-prop. When Lady Plynlymmon heard of this outrage she at once told Eudosia to pack up her things and go. And Eudosia said she would—cheerfully.

Whilst she was packing, there came a telegram from her father—"Kaffirs up again." He further hoped that she would come home. Eudosia put the telegram in her pocket, comforted Honoria, and, with a queer little smile, went on packing.

When she had finished, the maids brought her things down to the kitchen garden entrance and tearfully deposited them in the ramshackle old cart. "Where is the driver?" asked Eudosia with trembling lips.

"The driver" came round the corner clad in the neatest possible clerical black, and took his seat beside her. The imp had rushed down to the vicarage with the news.

"Where are we going?" asked Eudosia, her eyes bubbling with fun. In the hands of this masterful man she felt no misgivings.

"My dearest girl," said the Rev. John, "we are going, if you will marry me, to drive together to the end of the world in this enchanted cart, but first—"

"Well, what shall we do first?"

"Oh, we'll drive round by the front and say good-bye to Lady Plynlymmon."

"But—"

"Don't let us have any 'buts,' dearest. I loved you from the very first moment I saw you; so did the chestnut mare. You're the one woman—the one real woman in the world."

"And you are the one man—the one real man!" said Eudosia, softly.

"Now, we'll go and tell Lady Plynlymmon." The Rev. John gathered up the reins and started the venerable ruin between the shafts.

It was a little unfortunate that all the "best people" in the neighborhood happened to be on the lawn.

"W—where are you taking that—that person?" enquired Lady Plynlymmon.

"I am taking my future wife down to the vicarage to see my mother," said the Rev. John.

"So sorry we can't stay, dear Lady Plynlymmon, but I'm rather afraid of this harness giving way."

Perhaps the greatest blow to Lady Plynlymmon was the way in which Honoria climbed into the back of the cart and went with the lovers as far as the park gates. "I wonder you allow that minx to insult me before my guests," she said to the Hon. Selkirk.

"I'd like to be the man beside her," said the Hon. Selkirk bitterly, turning on his heel.

THE NEW IMPERIAL.

We are able to present to our readers herewith the exterior view of the latest additions to Victoria's many hotels.

Mr. Joseph Boscowitz, the owner of the Imperial Hotel and Victoria Theatre, has been so impressed with the increased tourist travel of the last season that he has decided to make the most of the unique situation of his property by giving this Queen City of the West an up-to-date commercial hotel, and has therefore instructed his architect, Mr. W. Ridgway Wilson, to prepare the plans on as sumptuous a scale as the site will permit.

The preliminary sketches, which we have inspected, provide for a spacious entrance hall, 45x30 feet, with a grand staircase, while close by is a modern electric elevator running to the top of the building, where are situated the dining saloon and smoking lounge, with an open-air promenade all on which command an extended view of the Straits and the magnificent Olympian range. The kitchens are also on the top floor.

The bedrooms are all spaciously arranged and lighted, and at least six on each floor will have private bath rooms en suite, in addition to the usual baths and lavatories for general use. The whole building will be heated by steam and lighted with electricity.

In addition to the hotel improvements, the theatre will come in for some share of attention, as it is proposed to enlarge the stage and increase the general seating capacity, also to provide a few small private boxes on each side of the English pattern, in addition to the present ones. The main entrance will be made more capacious and a ladies' cloak room provided, and a glass and steel roof constructed over the sidewalk for the convenience of the public on wet nights. It is expected that the total cost will not be less than $50,000.

LIPTON'S NEW YACHT.

The Vessel Will Be Original in Many Ways.

A Glasgow despatch says: Britons who favor yachting, together with very many more who are moved to interest in it only when an America's Cup contest is on the tapis, are genuinely glad that the contest for the America's Cup is to be continued. The two plucky efforts which Sir Thomas Lipton has already made to lift the trophy, won for him the esteem of all his sporting fellow-countrymen, and they are well content to have him figure again as representing Britain in the international contest.

It is characteristic of the British people that they have almost invariably entertained a sublime confidence that they had only to exert themselves a little to make sure of success. Even as general principles it is an admirable spirit with which to enter a contest; but the main question is, of course, the shape of the boat which Mr. William Fife has designed for the important work of carrying the challenge.

From Mr. Fife's own criticism after the defeat of Shamrock I., it may be taken that the ends of Shamrock III. will bear absolutely no resemblance to those of the first Fife challenger. The heavy, flat-sided bow of Shamrock I. was the feature of the boat which proved most disappointing to the designer when it was transferred from the paper to the actuality, and the heaviness here with the big frictional surface have been carefully avoided in the designing of the new challenger. I am assured by a gentleman who has seen the plans that the fine sweep of the bow and the easy entrance make one of the most striking characteristics of the boat.

In her quarters also Shamrock I. was far from satisfactory, for the buttock lines were turned in a hard curve which caused the boat to pull a wake like a screw steamer when she was at all hard pressed. In the avoidance of this error Fife has gone almost to the other extreme and followed Watson to some extent in drawing out the flanks, quarters and counter remarkably fine. This policy of fining down has not, however, been carried so far in the new boat as it was in the Watson boat, so that in this respect the new boat may be regarded as something of a compromise.

Power and stability were two features of the Fife challenger. In the new craft Fife has made power a matter of secondary consideration and has devoted all his energies to the production of a boat which will drive with the minimum expenditure of effort. To accomplish this he has made a radical departure in the shape of his midship section.

The form of this important factor marks a distinct departure in the designing of challengers, and an equally important feature in the designing even of those yachts which are intended for racing in British waters.

It is, therefore, very apparent that the new challenger will have many claims to be regarded as the most original boat which we have yet sent across on the search for the cup, and the different steps in her evolution have all been so well secured as they proceeded that we seem fairly well justified in the belief that we shall at least have a very fast boat to represent us in the races which will take place next August.

"Well, my man," said the visiting physician of the Dublin infirmary to a patient, "how do you feel this morning?"

"Purty well, sorr," was the reply.

"That's right. I hope you like the place?"

"Indeed, and I do, sorr!" said the man. "There's only wan thing wrong in this establishment, and that is I only get as much mate as wud feed a sparrow."

"Oh, you're getting your appetite, are you?" said the doctor. "Then I'll order an egg to be sent up to you."

"Arrah, doctherr," rejoined the patient, would you be so kind as to tell thim at the same time to sind me up the hin that laid it!"

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

BEHEADED BOY.

(TRICK PHOTOGRAPH.)

Pictures have been taken of one person in two different positions on one plate, when the plate was divided in the centre, or a person has photographed himself in a number of positions and composed a picture and then rephotographed it.

This picture has proved a puzzle to a number of people well up in the business for the way this was taken is as novel as the picture itself and allows the operator a wide scope to take any number of trick photographs.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Comments and.... Miscellaneous Siftings.

T. H. TWIGG

THE THREE LESSONS.

THERE are three lessons I would write—
Three words as with a burning pen,
In tracings of eternal light,
Upon the hearts of men.

Have Hope. Though clouds environ now,
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put thou the shadow from thy brow—
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith. Where'er thy bark is driven—
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth—
Know this—God rules the host of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have Love. Not love alone for one,
But man as man thy brother call;
And scatter like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul—
Faith, Hope, and Love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges roll,
Light when thou else were blind.

—Schiller.

Meetings in Labor Hall this week:

Musicians	Todad, 2:30 p.m.
Painters	Monday, 7:30 p.m.
Street Railway Men	Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
Blacksmiths	Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.
T. & L. Council	Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Machinists	Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Boilermakers' Helpers	Thursday, 7:30 p.m.
Plumbers	Friday, 7:30 p.m.
Coopers	Friday, 7:30 p.m.

G. D. Helmcken, K. C., M. P. P., will call before the Trades and Labor Council on Wednesday night on the legal status of trades unions. The council intends to incorporate, but is yet undecided whether to seek an industrial charter or one under the Benevolent Societies Act. Some members are strongly in favor of the council starting a co-operative company. Mr. Helmcken will explain matters in this connection.

The Laborers' Protective Union's employment bureau has proved a great success. Instead of men wearing out shoe-leather searching for work, they visit the bureau morning, noon and night, and sometimes remain there all day. Employers of labor have taken advantage of the convenience of getting labor through the bureau. Instead of telephoning to a Chinese contractor, as heretofore, the white laborers' bureau is rung up, and labor is quickly supplied. There is talk of the Union purchasing a steam saw and going into the wood-sawing business. The promoters claim that they can pay $2 a day to the men employed, 5 per cent. per month on capital invested, and have money in bank in three months.

The Bricklayers' Union will hereafter strictly enforce the regulation which prohibits members employing Chinese as helpers.

A room in the North Ward school has been set aside for the convenience and accommodation of Chinese attending the public school.

So the school board decided Wednesday night.

The board have had the matter under consideration for nine months.

The city council, in an advisory way, asked the school board to go ahead and do something—create a new school district.

The board didn't like this gratuitous interference, backed, as it appeared to be, by a little more money if asked for.

Just to show it is capable of acting for itself, even if a little slow, the Board took the action it did.

Meantime more advice will be sought from the council of public instruction.

Creating a new school district, practically for Chinese, opens up a great big question, so it is contended. Sort of boomerang, perchance.

Two hundred Chinese children might take advantage of what they pay for, and go to school.

That would relieve the church missions and shift the expense of some of the educational work onto the province as a whole.

But the Board wishes to act impartially.

There are three divisions in the question—the educational, the political and the economic.

Were the first one dealt with, the other two divisions would look after themselves.

Political trouble may be borrowed for the asking, and economic trouble is always on the lookout for someone to throw itself on.

The province is supposed to provide free compulsory education, but the act has no penal clause.

Better not go too far.

If this is done; if that is done; or if the other thing is done; what will be the consequence?

Be right or be wrong—be anything than the proposition "if."

At the last meeting of the local Barbers' Union the proposition to ask the boss barbers to close their shops at 7 instead of 8 p.m. was disposed of. The shops will remain open till 8 p.m., but the journeymen will have their supper hour extended 15 minutes.

It has been asserted by those who claim to be in the confidence of Minister of Labor Mulock that he intends to withdraw his act for the settlement of labor disputes on railways by compulsory arbitration. By the tone of the Liberal press in the East, it would appear that it is the intention of the government to push the bill through, whether the working people of the country want it or not. The labor unions of the Dominion and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada have declared that while in sympathy with the principle of arbitration, they want no such arbitration as Mr. Mulock proposes to give by his act.

The recent elections in the United States show some startling growths in the socialist and labor votes. Here are a few figures:

Fourteen labor members are elected to the Montana state legislature.

In Massachusetts the socialist vote was about 11,000 last year. This year it was 34,000. Carey and McCartney are re-elected and another socialist, Ramsden, has also been elected to the state legislature by the shoe workers of Brockton. The three socialists are the only labor representatives.

Max Hayes, of the typographical union, was the socialist candidate for secretary of state in Ohio. His vote was about 15,000.

The socialist vote in Cleveland last year was 710; this year 2,100. In Toledo the vote increased from 495 to 1,572.

The coal miners in Wilkesbarre succeeded in standing together well enough to elect Jenkins, socialist, to the Pennsylvania legislature.

In all parts of the States the socialist vote showed an increase of from 100 to 500 per cent. The vote in New York city was 16,000; in Chicago 15,000; in Milwaukee, 12,000, and so on in the various centres of population.

In Salt Lake City the socialist vote increased from 36 to 400.

Last March the socialists polled only 342 votes in a hot municipal campaign in Seattle when over 13,000 votes were cast for all parties. Last week they rolled up 616 out of a total vote of 11,000. In other parts of Washington the results were even more encouraging to the workers, the socialists sending the Democrats into third place in several towns.

The total socialist vote in Washington will be in the neighborhood of 9,000. In Colorado the vote is about 13,000; in Pennsylvania, 20,000.

In California the Union Labor and Democrats fused and elected many candidates, among them being Livernash, of the San Francisco Examiner, for Congress.

In Japan 93 per cent. of silk spinners are women.

The recently formed Musicians' Union meets in Labor Hall at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. In the last number of the Federationist appears a short history of the union, written by the international secretary, Owen Miller. It is here reproduced in part:

The American Federation of Musicians was organized in Indianapolis, Ind., October 19, 1896, on a call issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, inviting all the Musicians' organizations of the United States to participate, with a view of forming an organization to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. This brought together representatives from twenty-seven local organizations. An organization was formed and it adopted the title of American Federation of Musicians. It applied for and received a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

The first president was Owen Miller, of St Louis, and the first secretary, J. J. Schmalz, of Cincinnati, Ohio. These continued serving as such until at the Philadelphia convention of 1900, Joseph N. Weber, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Succeeded Owen Miller as president and Owen Miller succeeded J. J Schmalz as secretary. Both have deen retained in the same position since.

Previous to the formation of the American Federation of Musicians the condition of the musicians was anything but enviable. The theatres were full of students, who took the place of professionals, and wages were down to the lowest. It was the same on other engagements. Men would furnish an orchestra of ten of fifteen for the price that four or five men ought to have been paid by filling in with their pupils. This is all stopped now, as members are not allowed to perform in orchestras or bands with non members, and all that do perform must receive schedule rates. So no one is likely to pay such rates for anything but the best that can be procured.

Our theatre orchestras and other bands were soon filled with professional men only, and the day of the musical speculator came to an end.

Even the great symphony orchestra suffered from this system, and were crowded with young scholars who were not yet fit to be ranked as professionals, but they took a professional's place just the same. Now these orchestras have been weeded of these musical apprentices, a real musician has more of an opportunity and can demand better pay for his services, because that club of getting a cheap boy in his place can no be held over his head any more.

The managers of places of amusement, which employ a vast majority of the members of the profession, have wholesome respect for the musician since he is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Nothing impresses a manager more forcibly than to have a committee wait on him representing the people upon whom he must depend for his patronage. He recognizes at once that he is in no position to remark "The public be d——d!" And in almost every instance a settlement is soon arrived at. When the musician stood alone some were better aware of it than the managers and it was rare indeed that the musicians could enforce even the most reasonable demands.

The American Federation of Musicians now has on its roster 205 locals, and is continually growing and will eventually absorb every professional musician in the United States and Canada.

There are many union men in Vancouver, who, when they have trouble on their hands, eagerly fly to the Independent to have that paper take up their fight. But after it is all over they take no interest in the paper's success. They forget it must have the assistance of all union men to combat the persistent boycott of a large portion of the business and professional world.—Vancouver Independent.

The local unions of the International Cigarmakers spend $125,000 a year in advertising the blue label.

There is a small colony of Armenians probably about 50, in Brantford, Ont. They are at present very desirous of having a school room of their own, and separate training. The Armenians claim that owing to their imperfect knowledge of the English tongue their children cannot keep pace with the other children, and therefore they desire separate instruction.

An employer who would accept without complaint an increase of 10 per cent. in the price of some lines of raw material, would close down his business for months to resist an increase of 10 per cent. in the price of labor. Employees, too, who accept with equanimity increases in rents, taxes, and the cost of domestic supplies equal to a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, would go on strike, and endure months of privation, rather than submit to a cut of 10 per cent. by an employer.—Toronto Globe.

The go-ahead city of St. Thomas, Ont., has bought out the street railway system and takes over the property tomorrow.

By sticking together the bill posters of Chicago won their strike for more pay.

In the silk factories of Italy the usual working hours are from 4 in the morning till 8 at night, and the wages 10 cents a day.

A trade union has been organized among the members of the municipal fire brigade of Colorado Springs.

King Edward VII. once learned the printer's trade. Alfred Borckel, a librarian at Mayence, has compiled a list of thirty members of European royal families who have learned to print.

Of all Europe, Paris is the city of workshops and petty factories. It is estimated that there are 98,000 factories and workshops in the city, and that 60,000 girls are kept working on hats and gowns for about eight months of the year. The usual factories are very small, the average number of hands being six.

The Russian finance minister, Witte, has recommended that strikes should be legalized in Russia. At present a labor strike is dealt with as a rebellion.

It is estimated that the artisan's law passed last March in Roumania will soon deprive 25,000 Jewish workmen of all means of livelihood, and reduce over 100,000 men, women and children to beggary.

The longest strike of recent times was that of the Sunderland, Eng., engineers, which lasted two and a half years—from 1883 to 1885.

The Iron Moulders' union of North America is making preparations for the inauguration of a general nine-hour workday.

The International Executive board of the Retail Clerks' union has established a legal department to which are referred all questions of a legal nature affecting union. All locals have the service of this department without cost.

During the last four months the carpenters have succeeded in 250 moves for shorter hours and better wages in the United States and Canada.

As the Street Railway company in Winnipeg has agreed to the six-day clause for workingmen, it is highly probable that that city will have Sunday cars after all.

In Japan every child is taught to write with both hands. In this country there are 2,000 000 children that are not taught to write at all. They are too busy working with both hands to even learn to write with one.—Colorado Chronicle.

They raised his salary two years ago last May,
The said increase amounting to thirty cents a day.
Since then they raised the prices
Of carrots and of beets,
Of flour and of meats,
Of corn and coal and fruits,
Of babies' little boots,
Of potatoes, milk and cheese,
Of the product of the bees,
Of hats and socks and coats,
Of all that sinks and floats.
He's paying out the money that he saved before his raise,
But prosperity's upon us, and his heart is full of praise.

—Chicago Post.

Mr. James J. Hill would like to see 20,000 or 30,000 ambitious Chinese come to America—as if there were any other kind than ambitious Chinese. It would not take more than two decades to exterminate the great free-born American nation if Mr. Hill's wishes were acceded to.

The drink bill for England and Wales in 1899 was $810,500,000, or £3 19s. 11½d. per head of population. There were 214,298 charges of drunkenness in the courts.

The people of Marylebone, England, have declined an offer of $150,000 for a library from Andrew Carnegie.

A conference of 124 councils of England, Scotland and Ireland met at the Hotel Metropole, London, and approved the principle of the taxation of land values for local purposes.

Census returns just published show that in Worcestershire 1,044 women make nails, 703 make needles, and 499 make anchors and chains. Nearly all these are married women or widows. Only 1,035 out of the 22,000 female domestic servants have been married.

About six months ago the social reform paper, Citizen and Country, was transplanted from Toronto to Vancouver, where it took the title of Canadian Socialist, later changed to Western Socialist. The first number of the Canadian Socialist, or Citizen and Country in its fifth year, is to hand from Toronto. It will appear fortnightly. George W. Wrigley takes up the editorship again. The paper is much the same as it was before being moved to Vancouver.

Nineteen new locals were added to the International Journeymen Barbers' Union during October. The union paid in sick and death benefits during the same month $1,821.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union will be 15 years old on December 5. Locals are advised to take advantage of the anniversary and celebrate the occasion.

One hundred and fifty Chinamen are to be taken from our inexhaustible supply to work in the beet fields near Berlin, Ont.

The Metal Polsners' Journal says: "Labor unions offer to the workers the only immediate means of meeting the every-day encroachments of capital. Every working man and woman ought to belong to a union, and do his best and her best to make that union a really independent and progressive organization. While working politically for the complete emancipation of the working class from wage slavery, we must not forget the absolute necessity of organizing for immediate protection."

The Trades and Labor Council of Montreal estimates that since May the trades unionists of the city have secured advances in wages aggregating $25,000 a month or $300,000 a year.

Capital is organized on international lines and recognizes no imaginary boundary to circumscribe its powers. Labor to be successful must organize on the same plan. There must be no dual organization, and the man or men who would seek to divide the workers on national lines are playing directly into the hands of the enemy.—Canadian Socialist, Toronto.

The Liberty Review, of London, which keeps a hostile eye upon socialism, has the following paragraph in the October issue:

There are several Socialist organizations in this country, all of which are more occupied in fighting each other than in abolishing "the present system." A leaflet recently issued by one of these bodies—the Independent Labor party—professed to give a list of British Socialist organizations. Will it be believed that from this list the name of the Social Democratic Federation, the oldest and most rigidly Socialist group in the kingdom, was excluded? Another omission was that the "Clarion Fellowship," which is run by Mr. R. Blatchford. Mr. Blatchford edits a paper called the Clarion, while Mr. Keir Hardie, the head of the Independent Labor party, edits the Labor Leader. The constant bickerings between these two great organs of public opinion remind one of the rivals of Eatanswill. But what impudence for these fellows, who are constantly throwing mud at each other, to pretend that the way to public harmony lies through the diffusion of their doctrines! Whatever may be the shortcomings of Mr. Hyndman's Social Democratic Federation, it is, as we have said, older than the others. It has attained its majority, if not its wisdom teeth. It alone has rendered Mr. Keir Hardie and his satelites possible, and it is therefore the rankest ingratitude and spite on the part of these latter to pretend to ignore it.

A somewhat similar state of affairs exists on this side of the ocean.

There are 807,000 trades unionists of Great Britain paying a weekly sum for parliamentary representation. Something like $250,000 is in the fund at the present time.

Some 375 miners at Denaby have been fined $20 each for absenting themselves from the collieries for 12 days. The case was tried under the Employers' and Workmen's Act.

Reports of a congress held in England of the "Free Laborers Association" were cabled to this country. The association claims to have 50,000 members. Its object is to oppose the arbitrary methods of trades unions. Reynolds Newspaper refers to the association as "a comical organization," composed of half a dozen persons who have been completely exposed at different times, but who persist in going through the farce of holding what they describe as an annual congress.

Is day labor cheaper than contract labor on municipal work? Read the following from the Ottawa Journal of November 1:

By following the advice of City Engineer Ker and constructing Arthur street sewer by day labor instead of by contract, the city will save from $1,500 to $2,000.

Tenders were received in August last, the lowest being $5,998, by Thomas McLaughlin. The engineer's estimate of the work was $4,820, and he advised that the city do the work by day labor.

The work will be completed on Monday or Tuesday, and while the exact cost is not yet known it will be several hundred dollars below the engineer's estimate, which was about $1,200 below the contractor's price.

The sewer is about 1,400 feet long and runs from Somerset street to Gladstone avenue. Work on it was commenced the last week in August and was rushed through without delay.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the city engineer was invited to the work, where he found a surprise awaiting him. The men assembled in M. O'Reilley's yard, and Ald. Shoulds read the following address:

"Newton J. Ker, city engineer, Sir.—We the undersigned, freeholders, residents and ratepayers on Arthur street, between Gladstone avenue and Somerset street, desire to compliment you on the businesslike and expeditious manner in which the subsidiary drainage works within the limits above mentioned, have been executed, and from what we can learn the whole has been done economically; thus affording a further proof of your judgment in carrying out the work by day labor and of your skill in accurately estimating the cost of same. We are happy also to bear testimony to the energetic and conscientious assistance you received from Mr. Michael Cain, the foreman on the drainage system, who, in directing the efforts of trained workmen, so ably contributed to the success of the undertaking."

The Fit and Style

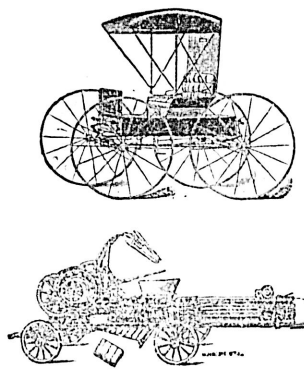
Of our Shoes and the good service they give cannot be surpassed, and the prices we charge for all these good qualities are the lowest possible. Ladies find the Empress Shoe we sell at $3.00, a shoe that gives the best satisfaction in every way.

Headquarters for Leather that is tight, Rubber Boots, the best value in the city.

JAS. MAYNARD

85 Douglas St.

Call and See



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SINGLE LOUNGES repaired from $4.50 up.
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Have you an adequate supply of cooking utensils—roasting pans, cake tins, pots, pans and kettles generally ready for culinary operations incident to holiday feasting? Make an inventory of your needs in this line and bring it to us. See what quantity and quality you'll get here at small expense, at

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THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

PAID UP CAPITAL	$8,000,000
REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,251,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over	70,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

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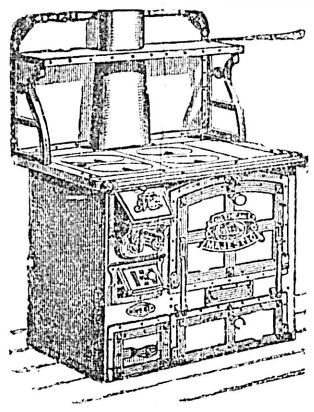

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A new and special line of Canary, Parrot and breeding Cages.

Granitware of all kinds, Baskets, Hardware, etc.

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Great Majestic Range

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Time Table No. 45. Effective October 25th, 1902.

Northbound. Leave.	Daily. A.M.	Southbound. Arrive P.M.	Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	South bound. Arrive. P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:06	Victoria	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46	Shawnigan Lake	4:20	5:40
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	5:00	5:00
Ladysmith	11:57	9:10	Ladysmith	6:05	4:00
	P.M.		Nanaimo	6:41	3:15
Nanaimo	12:40	8:20	Ar. Wellington	7:03	3:00
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00			

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Via Westholm. Stage leaves Daily, connecting with North and South Bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single, $2. Return, $3.

Through Tickets Victoria to Alberni

Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning leaves Alberni Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, single, $5.20, return, $8.65.

Through Tickets Victoria to Cowichan Lake

Via Duncans. Stage leaves Duncans Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Fare from Victoria, $5.00 return.

Excursion rates in effect to all points, good Saturdays and Sundays.

A special rate of one dollar in effect from Victoria to Shawnigan Lake. Tickets good Saturdays and Sundays.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager.

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following areas are hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the Province, for two years from the date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable The Bella Coola Pulp and Paper Company to select therefrom timber limits for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the 5th day of November, 1902, viz:—

1. The entire valley of the Bella Coola and all side valleys, including the Ne-cleet-sconney.

2. Lands in the Noos Creek Valley for a distance of eight (8) miles, taking the full width of the valley, estimated at one-half (½) a mile.

3. Starting at a post on the easterly side of South Bentinck Arm, one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, southerly of the point at the easterly side of entrance; thence running in a northeasterly direction four (4) miles, more or less, to point of intersection of shore on southerly side of North Bentinck Arm, and bounded on all other sides by the shore line of North Bentinck Arm and South Bentinck Arm.

4. Starting at a post on the point on the easterly side of South Bentinck Arm, one (1) mile, more or less, northerly of King Kilst Island; thence one and one-half (1½) miles along the shore in a northerly direction, and extending one-quarter (¼) of a mile wide inland.

5. A parcel of land extending northwesterly along the shore of South Bentinck Arm for one-half (½) mile, more or less, to the head of South-mon Cove, taking one-eighth (⅛) of a mile wide inland. From the head of South-mon Cove its westerly line follows one-quarter (¼) mile from the shore line of South Bentinck Arm; thence northerly three (3) miles, more or less, to a point opposite the northerly end of King Kilst Island, and extends one (1) mile wide inland.

6. Starting from a post on the northerly side of the Nock River, one half (½) mile, more or less, from the mouth, take a strip one-half (½) mile wide on the northerly side of the river, for two (2) miles, more or less, to the junction of the Snootsee and the Nock; from that point take the entire valley of the Nock for a distance of ten (10) miles up, estimated at one-half (½) mile wide.

7. Starting from a post on the easterly side of Asseek Bay, one (1) mile, more or less, southerly of the Tallio Indian Reserve, following the timber line along the shore southerly to the valley of the Asseek Creek, one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, taking one-quarter (¼) mile wide inland; from this point to the westerly side of the valley, three-quarters (¾) of a mile, more or less, taking one (1) mile wide up the valley; thence one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, northerly along the timber line, following the westerly shore of Asseek Bay to a point one-half (½) mile southerly of Garrep Creek, and extending one-quarter (¼) mile wide inland; thence three-quarters (¾) of a mile along the timber line, near the shore, and one-half (½) mile wide inland.

8. Starting at a point on the westerly shore of the South Bentinck Arm, five (5) miles, more or less, northerly of the Indian village of Tallio, following the low swale behind Tun-e-qua-lus Point, in a southerly direction, to the point where the swale corners at the Arm again, a distance of two (2) miles, more or less, and taking one (1) mile wide.

9. Starting from a post on the westerly side of South Bentinck Arm, four (4) miles, more or less, southeasterly of the Hot Springs; thence southerly one-quarter (¼) of a mile along the shore line to the northerly side of the big slide and one-half (½) mile wide inland.

10. Starting at a post on the westerly side of South Bentinck Arm, near the Hot Springs; thence one-half (½) mile northerly along the shore line, and one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, southerly along the line of green timber, near the shore line, to a point one-half (½) mile southerly of Istess Creek, and taking one-half (½) mile wide inland.

11. Starting at a post on the point on the westerly side of the entrance to South Bentinck Arm, following the shore line for two (2) miles, more or less, to Nose Cla, a point one-quarter (¼) of a mile more or less, on the southerly side of the big slide, taking one-quarter (¼) of a mile inland.

12. Starting at the mouth of Gtchsk Creek, take the full width of the valley, estimated at one-quarter (¼) mile wide, for one-half (½) mile up the creek.

13. Starting at a point at the head of the Nu-kee-ka Bay, take one-eighth (⅛) of a mile on each side of post, for a distance of one-quarter (¼) of a mile inland in a southerly direction.

14. Starting at a post on the westerly side of How Yet Bay, eight (8) miles, more or less, westerly of Gtchsk Point; take one-eighth (⅛) mile, more or less, easterly to easterly side of valley of How Yet Creek, and extending one-half (½) mile up the valley to the south.

15. Starting from a post on the northerly shore of Deans Canal one-half (½) mile, more or less, westerly of Setskwa Creek, it takes the entire valley of the Setskwa, with all the side valleys included.

16. Starting from a point on the northerly side of the Salmon River, immediately below the canyon and one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, from the mouth, take fifty (50) miles up the river, including the main valley and all the side valleys below the fifty (50) mile point.

17. Takes the entire valley of the Skoquelks, estimated at ten (10) miles long by one-half (½) mile wide.

18. Starting from a post near the head of Ketsk Bay, four (4) miles, more or less, northerly of Sil-tem-te-mot Point, extending two (2) miles southerly along the shore line and one-half (½) mile wide.

19. Starting at a post at the mouth of Na-kwa-ka Creek, one (1) mile, more or less, northerly of Koo-hoos Point, takes one-quarter (¼) mile on each side of creek for a distance of one (1) mile inland.

20. Starting from a point on the Sesspo Selz Creek four (4) miles, more or less, westerly of Labouchere Channel, on Burke Channel, extending one-half (½) mile westerly, and one-half (½) mile easterly, and one-half (½) mile wide northerly.

21. Starting from a post on the northerly side of the Quatna Creek, near the mouth, thence one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, along the shore line in a north westerly direction to a point one-quarter (¼) of a mile outside of the true Quatna Bay, and one-eighth (⅛) of a mile wide inland; also, starting from this post, taken ten (10) miles up Quatna Creek and one (1) mile wide.

22. Starting at a post on the southerly side of the point opposite the mouth of Quatna; thence one-half (½) mile, more or less, northerly to a large gulch on northerly side of point. This parcel includes the entire point, estimated at one-quarter (¼) mile wide.

23. Starting at a post near the mouth of North Quatna Creek one (1) mile, more or less, northerly of Quatna Cove, taking one (1) mile up the creek and one-quarter (¼) mile wide.

24. Commencing at a post on the southerly shore of the cove just southerly of the second point southerly of Restoration Cove; thence one and one-half (1½) miles, more or less, in an easterly direction, to northeasterly side of a large valley at the head of Kussolt Bay; thence down the northeasterly side of the valley to Kussolt Bay. Starting at this post again, follow the shore line northerly two (2) miles, to a point one-quarter (¼) of a mile northerly of Restoration Bay; thence along the southeasterly side of the Swan Mountain to the northerly side of Kussolt Bay. This parcel also takes one-quarter (¼) of a mile on each side of Kussolt Bay for ten (10) miles toward the mouth.

25. A belt of timber half a mile in width su surrounding Link (or Linx) Lake, at the head of Sisters Inlet, Deans Channel.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

School, Beaver Creek, Alberni.

Sealed tenders, indorsed "Tender for School, Beaver Creek," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Wednesday, the 10th September, 1902, for the erection and completion of a one-room frame school house at Beaver Creek, Alberni.

Plans, specifications, forms of tender and contract may be seen on and after the 28th August, 1902, at the office of the Government Agent, Alberni, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria.

Tenders will not be considered unless made upon the printed forms supplied for the purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor himself and two other responsible residents of the province in the penal sum of $250, for the faithful performance of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE.
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 25th August, 1902.

RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that all the unappropriated Crown lands situated within the boundaries of the following area is hereby reserved from pre-emption, sale or other disposition, excepting under the provisions of the mining laws of the Province, for two years from the date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 41 of the "Land Act," as amended by section 6 of the "Land Act Amendment Act, 1901," to enable The Quatsino Power and Pulp Company, Limited, to select therefrom timber limits for wood pulp and paper manufacturing purposes, as provided by an agreement bearing date the 20th day of October, 1902, viz:

Sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in Township 38; Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18, in Township 31; Sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, in Township 39; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, in Township 27; Sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36, in Township 28; Sections 25 to 36, inclusive, in Township 17; Sections 1 to 12, inclusive, in Township 18; also Sections 27 to 36, inclusive, in Township 18; Sections 1 to 36, inclusive, in Township 19; Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, and from 22 to 36, inclusive, in Township 26; Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 33, 34 and 35, in Township 31; Sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, in Township 32; Sections 1 to 36, inclusive, in Township 10; Sections 1 to 12, inclusive, and 13, 14 and 15, and the southern half of Sections 23 and 24, in Township 9; Sections 5 and 6, in Township 6; Sections 10, 31 and 32, 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Township 4; the ungranted land in Township 11; Township 12., except Sections 35 and 36; Sections 1 to 30, inclusive, in Township 13; Township 14; Sections 1 to 3, 10 and 11, in Township 2; Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, 15, 23 and 36, in Township 16; also the following described piece or parcel of land, namely: Beginning at a point on the prolongation of the southern boundary of Township 16, one mile east of the south-eastern corner of Section 1, in Township 16; thence in a southerly direction about seven miles, or to a point one mile south and one mile west of the southern end of Victoria Lake; thence east two miles; thence north one mile; thence east one mile; thence north five miles; thence east two miles; thence north one mile; thence east two miles; thence north one mile; thence east two miles, or to the easterly extremity of Kathleen Lake; thence south half a mile; thence east one mile; thence north one mile; thence west one mile, thence north half a mile; thence west one mile and a half; thence north half a mile; thence west one mile; thence north half a mile; thence west half a mile; thence north one mile; thence west one mile; thence north two miles; thence west along the south boundary of Townships 12 and 11 to the South-east Arm; and thence along the shore of the South-east Arm, in a southerly direction, to the southern extremity of the Arm, and thence north to the place of beginning.

All of which said lands are situated in Rupert District, Vancouver Island.

W. S. GORE.
Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 30th October, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 Bastion Square, known as Steel's Saloon to John Ellery Jenkins.

JAMES McARTHUR,
ISIDOR BRAVERMAN,
Executors for the Estate of the late Peter Steele (deceased.)
October 17, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the east side of Loughborough Inlet and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of J. A. Sayward's claim No. 2, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement.

W. S. CHAMBERS.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8, 1902.

Take notice at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the corner of Fort and Broad streets, known as the Bee Hive Saloon, now held by me, to L. G. Burns, of the City of Victoria.

DENNIS GRAY.
Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1902.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the north side of Johnson street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the International Hotel, to Cosimo Doelle.

S. G. CUNNINGHAM.
Dated this 5th day of November, 1902.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given, that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the east side of Loughborough Inlet, and described as follows: Claim No. 2, commencing at the southeast corner of claim No. 1, thence chains east, thence 80 chains north, th 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, point of commencement.

J. A. SAYWARD.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8, 1902.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of the retail liquor license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at the corner of Yates and Langley streets, known as the Bank Exchange Saloon, now held by me, to Albert Burke, of the City of Victoria.

J. G. RICHARDS.
Dated this 15th day of October, A. D. 1902
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 11, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Okisshollow Channel, commencing at a stake about 100 chains southeast of the Hole in the Wall, on the east side of the Middle Valdez Island, and about 10 chains from the shore line, thence running east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to the point of commencement.

W. S. CHAMBERS.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Society have purchased about 3.32 acres of land situate on Foul Bay Point, being part of lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Section 46, Victoria District, Map 222, with intent to use the same as a Chinese cemetery. Anyone having any objections against the said property being used for this purpose, are requested to take what steps they deem necessary within 60 days.

TOOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY,
Solicitors for the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Society.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 4th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given, that 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands on the east side of Loughborough Inlet, and described as follows: Claim No. 1 commencing 10 chains north from the southeast corner of Duncan McDonald's claim, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

J. A. SAYWARD.
Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8, 1902.

Nest Egg and Firefly Gold Mining Company Ld., L'ty.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the above Company will be held at the offices of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, in this city, on the 20th November, 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business—To consider notice of foreclosure from the Trustee for the debenture holders.

By order.

A. K. MUNRO,
Secy.-Treas.
Victoria, B. C., 4th Nov., 1902.

JUST ARRIVED

The New Season's Fruits!

BEST SULTANA RAISINS........................2lbs. 25c.
BON TON RAISINS (best on market) ....2 pkgs. 25c.
CURRANTS, (BEST CLEANED) ....3 pkgs. 25c.
NEW FIGS ....10c. per lb.

Badger's English Mixed Peel 15c lb.

Also NEW BRAZIL NUTS and WALNUTS ......20c. per

MOWAT & WALLACE, Grocers

Mr. Dooley on Mr. Tarte.

(With apologies to Mr. F. H. Dunne.) From Toronto Mail ad Empire.

"Have ye heard of the terrible fate that overtook Israle Tarte?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Is it the main guy of the Liberal party that ye mane?" enquired Mr. Hinnessey.

"The same; that was, but is no longer,' replied Dooley.

"Have they condimned him to be a navvor or sentinced him to the sinit?" asked Hinnessey.

"Worse than that," said Dooley. They caught him rid-handed thrying to earn his salary, and they prisinted him with his walking ticket. It all came about in this way. The foreman on the job is Sir Wilfy Larryer, Knight of this and of that, and dimmycrat up to the hilt. When Sir Wilfy was plain Misther, loike you and me, Hinnessey, times were hard with him. He was eighteen years out of wurruk. All he could do was to throw stones at the gang that was hired to look afther the Parleyment Buildings at Ottawa.

"In these days Israel Tarte was the only frind Wilfy had, for he took pity on him and told him how to get the job. 'Throw mud that will stick,' says Tarte, 'and ye'll soon have the other gang dismissed.' 'Come and show me where to put it,' says Larryer. So they made a date between themselves. And shure enough, soon after that the owner of the premises sint for Larryer, and says to him, says he: 'I want ye to be foreman on the job.'

"Thin Larryer says to all the worruld, 'I owe this to me frind Israel Tarte. Hereafter me motto shall be: There's nothing too good for Tarte. Have first chice, me bye, of any job in the gang. The best hod is not too good for you.'

"'Thin it's little that I want,' says Tarte. 'Shure, I'll be satisfied if I merely have the spinding of the money, so that I can see that none of it is wasted where it will do no good.'

"'Done,' says Larryer. 'Thin you're the Honorable the Minister of Public Worruks from this viry minit, and more than that, me bye, you're the Masther of the Administration. I want a handy young fellow loike you to do the thinking for this consarn. I'm not much at it meself, and the other fellows are no better.'

"It kept Misther Tarte pritty busy thrying to spind all the money that came in be way of taxes which the free traders accidentally forgot to repale. Sometimes the threasury would get too full, and thin Israel would have to in a new public worruks. He searched all over the country for sites for breakwathers, caynals, wharves, railways, post offices and what not. Ivrybody wanted Misther Tarte ivrywhere. Tarte clubs were formed in ivry city, town and village. He opened all the counthry fairs. He laid all the corner sthones. Babies were named afther him, and were transported miles to be kissed be him. Photygrafts of Tarte were raffled at church bazaars. Soloons were named after him, and all the other cabinit ministhers were clane forgot. Most people thought he was the whole show. The rist of the cabinit held a caucus and declared that they would never be annybody so long as Misther Tarte remained in the administhration. Outside of their own families they were absolutely unknown to the counthry. So they resolved that be hook or be crook Tarte must go."

"And did they tell that to Larryer?" asked Mr. Hinnessey.

"Not thin, me bye," replied Mr. Dooley. "They were too cute for that. They said we must watch this little shthomer and perchants we may find somethin' agin him. Just then Larryer says to his colleagues, says he: 'The King wants me to crown him, so I'll be off to England and to France for a toime.' Then he takes Tarte aside and says to him: 'Kape things agoin', Israle, me bye, till I come back. Watch those thick-brained colleagues of yours, and don't let them boom free thrade, or it will be the death of us. Tell the counthry ivry chanst ye get that we're goin' to give ivrybody proteeshun. Then when the other chaps talk free thrade, ye'll keep the ship on an even kale.' Tarte winked his other eye, and Larryer departed, giving them all his blessing.

"And shure enough, Tarte did talk proteeshun. It took loike wild fire. All over the counthry the people began to dimand it. Nothing else would do. The other hustlers tried to suppress it, but it broke out afresh in a thousand places. Boards of thrade banquetted Brother Tarte. Grand juries brought in presentments that proteeshun alone could save the counthry from foire, famine and plague. Church choirs sang aboat it. The chilthren cried for it.

"Thin the cabinet said the bisness must sthop. Carthrite was furious. Sifton was raging. Fisher could do nothin' but weep, and the Globe had hysterics once ivry lawful day. Whin they raymonsthrated with Tarte, he said he knew his bisness. 'I have me orthers,' says Tarte. 'I have to keep things lively till Wilfy comes home.' 'Why don't you take pathern from us?' says Cartrite, 'and enjiy six months' holidays twice a year?'

"'I'm not built that way,' says Tarte. 'I must worruk for me salary or quit the job.' 'If ye must do something,' says Carthrite, 'advocate the divilopment of the tundher, the propation of hin roosts, or the eviloution of the polly woggle. Leave the vital issues alone. Thim's the orthers of the day.' 'And phat if I don't obey?' says Tarte. 'Thin ye shall be fished,' says Carthrite. 'I have sworn it be me whiskers.'

"But Tarte talked on, and the panic in the cabinet increased. The matings were so disortherly that Carthrite cables to Larryer: 'Impossible to hold matings of cabinet. Have suspended right of free speeche in the privy council, and proclaimed martial law pending your return.'

"And what happened whin Larryer did come back?" asked Mr. Hinnessey.

"There was the viry old Harry to pay," said Mr. Dooley. "'Me colleagues and meself,' says Dick Carthrite, 'is scandalized be the conduct of an individual who shall be nameless.' 'Name him,' says Tarte. 'Thin I will,' says Carthrite. 'It's yourself.' 'And what's the offence?' asks Larryer. 'He's been preaching burglary, robbery and murder, and one other thing that I blush to mention,' says Carthrite. 'What is it?' demanded Larryer. 'It's nothing less than proteeshun,' says Sifton, 'protection to Canadian intherests.' At that Carthrite fainted clane away. When he was restored with smelling salts he says, 'It's trayson, rank trayson.' 'Trayson to what?' asks Tarte. 'It's trayson,' replied Carthrite, 'to the Younited States, to Garmany, to Rooshia, and to iviry poor counthry under the sun that dipinds upon us for support.'

"Then Carthrite and Sifton and Fisher began to wape for the afflicted people of all counthries. And Larryer said, 'Why didn't ye talk free thrade louder than Misther Tarte talked protecshun, and convert the misguided people?' 'We've thride it,' says Cartarite, 'and we can't do it. The silly people want to be desaved and humbugged and robbed by the proteeshunists, and they won't listen to us. So we have declared that Tarte must go, or we will smash up the administhrashun. It is too much worruk to tiry to be a deague of the loikes of Misther Tarte.'

"'Has it come to that?' asks Larryer. 'It has,' said all the ministhers in concert. 'Thin, Tarte, me bye,' says Larryer, 'it's all up with you. One of us must go, and I would sooner it was not me. You're far too cliver and too active for a goverment such as this.' 'But I was merely obeying orthers,' said Tarte. 'Thrue fer ou,' replied Larryer, 'but ye obeyed thei too well. I can't afford to have a misther who is so much better than all th rest. It's a violation of the coonstitooshun, the Tin Commandments and the criminal code, all combined. With yor consent you're kicked out of this govenment.'"

"And what do all the Liberal worshippers of Tarte say now?" asked Hinnessey.

"Mercy that he's a vagabond loike Cain on the face of the earth."

"And what says Tarte?"

"Mighty little as yet. Sometimes he mutters, 'Put not your faith in primyears, and again he says, 'A little gathatism is a dangerous thing.'"

THE PILLAR-BOX PLOT.

The Career of an Expert American Criminal.

An extraordinary story is told by the London Daily Mail concerning the criminal exploits of a smartly-dressed American named Henry Conrad, alias Fisher, who was sentenced at the Old Bailey recently to two years' hard labor for conspiring to rob pillar-boxes.

While a postman named Bradley was clearing a pillar-box in Copthall avenue, E. C., one Saturday in September, Conrad came up and said that when posting two letters just previously he had accidentally dropped half a sovereign into the pillar-box.

The postman was searching the box, when a man, dressed as a painter, came along, carrying a paint-brush, and as he passed along he smeared the keys which were hanging in the lock of the box. He apologized for what he had done, and offered to wipe the paint off the keys. In doing so the postman noticed the man attempt to take an impression of a key on a piece of wax enclosed in a box.

Conrad meanwhile kept the postman in conversation, but perceiving that his suspicions were aroused, he walked off and commenced to run. He was followed and seen to throw something away, which proved to be a piece of wax bearing upon it an impression of a key. The second man escaped, but Conrad was arrested, and subsequently he was identified as the man who had done exactly the same thing at a pillar-box in Islington on September 11 or September 12, when he made the same pretence as to the loss of a half sovereign.

Mr. Biron, who prosecuted, said that Conrad was found guilty of forgery in America in 1895, but escaped from custody and came to England. Here also he soon got into trouble, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for housebreaking by means of a false key. On his release he was re-arrested and extradited to America, where he served three years' hard labor.

Coming to England again, he joined a gang of expert criminals, whose operations consisted of robbing letter boxes by means of keys obtained by wax impressions. They selected letter boxes close to the offices of stockbrokers and bankers, where valuable securities and cheques were likely to have been posted.

The stolen cheques were dealt with in an ingenious manner. They were cashed through a confederate, after excellent forged copies of them had been made, to be subsequently posted to the persons to whom the cheques were originally addressed. A considerable sum of money was obtained in this way. In one case a bookmaker lost from a letter he had posted two cheques for £1,000.

A detective stated that Conrad had been a thief all his life, and the recorder, in passing sentence, said he regretted that he was unable to make it more severe.

The postman, Bradley, was afterwards called into the witness-box, and, through the recorder, commended by the jury for his smartness.

The Recorder added that Bradley had done the public a good service in bringing a dangerous criminal to justice, and he hoped it would not be long before he was promoted to the private inquiry department of the post office. He directed that he should receive a reward of £3.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Young man and two young ladies wanted for store, for holiday trade. Must have had previous experience. Apply Z., Colonist office. n14

WANTED—A man competent to scale logs and act as timekeeper. Apply Millman, P. O. Box 200, Victoria, B. C.

ENGINEERS' LICENSE—Mechanics, Engineers, Firemen, Electricians, etc. 40 page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Bd. of Engineers, sent free. Geo. Zeller, Pub., Room 580 18 S. 4th, St. Louis, U. S. A. Established 1870. o26

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A good general servant for small family. Apply 41 Menzies street, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. n14

WANTED—A general servant. Apply mornings 199 Johnson street. n12

YOUNG LADY WANTED— To teach two young children, and as companion. Musical preferred; good home and small remuneration. Address care P. O. Box 400, Victoria. n12

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Situation by Japanese boy as general house work. Experienced. Apply D. S. R., Colonist office. n15

WANTED—Work in office, shop or any kind, where bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, German, French are useful, or manual labor. Apply X. 12, Colonist office. n9

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY wishes position as housekeeper for an old gentleman or bachelors. Address P. O. Box 193. n14

WANTED—By a young English lady, a position as morning or daily governess to young children. Address Alpha, Colonist office. n4

TO RENT—OFFICES.

OFFICES IN BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING—Modern conveniences, heat and vaults, low rents; also large hall. Apply Secretary. n7

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—To invest money in a good reliable business or go partnership. Apply Business, this office. n9

WANTED—For spot cash, copper, brass, bottles, iron, ropes, sacks, lead, zinc, etc. Eden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, near Blanchard. n9

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Second hand safe, inside measurement not larger than 26 in. by 20 in. by 25 in. State make and lowest cash price. Apply Safe, Colonist. o23

WANTED—A fresh good milking cow. Apply L. Price, Beaumout P. O., Esquimalt road. o1

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, housekeeping and single, 100 Fort street. n15

TO LET—Comfortably furnished front bedroom, central; use of telephone. Apply "H.", Colonist.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentleman or housekeeping suite. Apply 46 Henry St. o28

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO LET—Rooms and board, suitable for married couple or gentlemen. 44 Rae street. n15

BOARD AND COMFORTABLE ROOM in good locality for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen. Apply W. R. X., this office. o22

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Two houses, one furnished, $8 per month and $6 per month. Apply 5 Centre road, city. n14

TO RENT—FARMS.

A GOOD FARM at Nicola and one at Alberni, can be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — Good pasture for horses. Inquire 236 Yates Street. Telephone 847.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE.

TO LET — Warehouse on Wharf Street, 25x70, A1 location and in good condition; rent, $25. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SALE OF WORK.

ST. BARNABAS CHURCH—Sale of Work—A. O. U. W. Hall. Ping-pong tournament, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 19 and 20. To be opened by the Lieutenant-Governor on Wednesday at 3:30. n14

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Between Government street and Oak Bay, a gentleman's gold curb chain. Finder kindly return to this office. n15

LOST—An E. & D. bicycle from the front of 68 and 70 Yates street. Reward for return of same to this office. n15

LOST—Between Colwood Park and Victoria, the sum of $480. Anyone returning the same to this office will receive the reward of $50. n14

LOST—Sunday morning gold nugget brooch between Church Walk, Convent and Superior street. Finder rewarded on return to this office, or 113 Michigan street. n13

LOST—A short black fur, on Thursday afternoon between the post office and the Colonist. Apply at this office. n8

FOUND—A Gordon setter bitch. Apply night watchman Victoria Transfer Co., after 8 p. m. Owner can have same by paying expenses. n6

LOST—A brown boa, between Cook and Charles St., on Fort St. Finder please leave at this office. n6

PHRENOLOGY.

MISS BEST—Phrenologist and Palmist; gold medalist. No. 80 Pandora street. Office Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m..

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK — Room 3, Moody Block, Yates Street. Miss Mesher. Classes for children in plain sewing, and fancy work on Saturdays. A fine assortment of braids for lace-making. The latest designs always on hand.

DAY SCHOOL—Miss G. C. Fox, 36 Mason Street. Miss Fox, teacher of piano, same address.

FINE ARTS., scientific drawing and all art work. Martindale, art master. Studio, 50½ Government Street.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUPTURE TREATED SUCCESSFULLY by Farleigh's Patent Appliance. Not a cent charged til you are satisfied. Come and see it. Controlled in B. C. by C. E. Heard, Moody Block, Victoria. o31

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A large steel range for restaurant, in first class condition. Inquire 55 Douglas street, city. n15

FOR SALE—100 tons of good island potatoes. Apply Tim Kee, 7 Cormorant street. n11

FOR SALE—A new Humber motor bicycle. 1902 pattern, with spare parts. P. O. Box 453. n12

FOR SALE—Good cockerels and pullets, in Buff Orpingtons, Barred and White Rocks. Arthur Stewart, Mt. Tolmie P. O. North Dairy Farm. o28

FOR SALE—Two 7x9 coupled engines, with reversing gear, on heavy iron frame. One 30 H. P. boiler; one 10x28 surfacer; all nearly new and in good condition. Apply G. F. J., P. O. Box 298, city. o24

FOR SALE—INDIAN CURIOS.

FOR SALE—Indian curios and thousands of Indian baskets, cheap, from the Indian trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C. Mr. Stadthagen trades direct with the Indians and sells their goods at half the prices you pay elsewhere. Over 5,000 Indian baskets in stock. Note the address, 79 Johnson St. H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

FOR SALE—300 acres of first-class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 30,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Three corner lots, five minutes from V. P. O. Good locality; $1600. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort St. n12

FOR SALE—Eight roomed house, Victoria West, in splendid condition, very large lot fruit trees, hot and cold water, very easy instalments. Price $1,425. Apply M. M., Colonist office. n2

ABOUT seven acres, four miles from city, all under cultivation; splendid cottage, barn and outhouses; 75 fruit trees; overflowing spring. Price, $2,500 cash, or can be had on terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE — Three cheap and desirable improved small farms of 40 to 50 acres each (adjoining). Price, $18 to $40 per acre. Easy terms. Apply to W. Grimmer, West Pender Island, B. C.

FULL-SIZED CORNER LOT, with modern cottage, containing five rooms and bathroom, with hot and cold water; electric lighting; good stable; price moderate; can be purchased by instalment. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE or TO RENT—Lime kiln; 60 or 220 acres with lime kiln, ready for occupation, buildings, tools, etc.; liberal terms can be arranged; convenient to railway. Apply to J. W. Wriglesworth or to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

10-ROOMED MODERN DWELLING, beautifully situated, with half an acre of ground; one of the best locations in the city; $6,000. Apply B C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

$2100—6 roomed cottage, hot and cold water; garden with fruit trees. One of the best locations in the city. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. n7

$2,100—Four cottages on Cook street, always rented; cheap at this figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Two-story house, seven rooms; nice garden and good neighborhood. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,000 — Modern seven-room dwelling, in first-class shape, nice garden and good neighborhood. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,400—Three cottages at this price, situate on North Park Street, five rooms each, with bath; well located and always rented at a good figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,500—Six-room cottage, very central, with sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100—Seven-roomed cottage, with sewer connections, on car line and close to centre of town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$900—Five-roomed cottage, and lot 40x150; must be sold at an early date. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$950—Corner lot and five-room cottage at Spring Ridge; must be sold immediately. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,200 will purchase three houses, centrally located (only 10 minutes from post office), always rented at a good figure; cheap, in order to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,400—Seven-roomed two story dwelling, lot 47x120; sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$5,500—Handsome residence, modern, with an acre of ground, on Rockland Avenue; grand view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$900—Good two-story dwelling, very central and convenient to car. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Beautifully situated seven-roomed house, with three full-sized lots, stable, etc.; front and back entrance; situate on Fort Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$800—Corner lot and two five-roomed cottages ($800 each); will be sold on very easy terms Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST END.

$1300—A1 cottage, stone foundation, 6 rooms hot and cold water, bath, etc. A bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,300—Cottage of six rooms; one acre, all cleared and planted with small fruits; barns, chicken houses, etc; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,500 — New six-room cottage, with four lots, outbuildings, etc.; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,800 — Five roomed cottage, good brick foundation, with two full sized lots and outbuildings; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street

JAMES BAY.

$4,000—Very fine modern bungalow, with excellent view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100—Modern cottage, six rooms, full sized lot; good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,600 — Handsome modern residence and large water-lot, only ten minutes from post office; well located and in good order. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600—Very good five-roomed cottage, bath, etc.; good garden; lot 50x120 feet, in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$850—A choice of two cottages, almost new, five rooms each, rented at $9 per month. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,600 — Modern eight-room dwelling on Dallas Road, with two full-sized lots, tennis court, etc.; very cheap. Apply B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,500 will purchase four houses, six rooms each, with bath and sewer connections. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,200—Good six-room cottage near Dallas Road; nice view of the Straits; modern conveniences. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,600 — Modern eight-room dwelling, with two full-sized lots, tennis court, etc.; beautiful view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Seven-room cottage and large lot, on Dallas road. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

WEST END.

$2,000—About half an acre of ground, six-roomed house on water-front, good garden. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,700—Two lots, good cottage and stable, garden and orchard. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

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FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$1,200 — Cottage, five rooms, bath, etc.; full-sized lot, facing south; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000 will purchase four houses, always rented; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—Four houses at this price; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$525 — Four-room cottage, well located. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Water lot and dwelling on Belleville Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

GOOD ten-room modern dwelling, half acre of land; will be sold at a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,800—Esquimalt Road — Seven-room modern cottage; electric light; one acre of ground, lawn and orchard. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500 will purchase four cottages, five rooms each, all rented, with an acre of ground. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000—Six-room cottage, well situated, one acre of ground; stable, outhouses and orchard; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

THE ARM — Seven-room modern dwelling, well situated; over two acres of land; large frontage on road and water; $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,500—Corner lot and good cottage, six rooms; bath, etc.; garden. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

NORTH END.

$600—Two lots, good cottage, barns, etc.; planted with fruit trees. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100—Two lots on corner, with seven-room house, well situated, on Bay Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Large two-story dwelling, with 12 rooms; well located and particularly cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOUTH WARD.

$500—Good 4-roomed cottage, full-sized lot, stable, chicken house, etc. All in first class order. A bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. n12

$950—Six-roomed house, garden, with fruit trees, chicken houses, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TWO LOTS on main thoroughfare, James Bay, can have sewer connection, $700 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

ONE ACRE, well located, $1200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

GORGE ROAD—Many nice lots within 5 minutes walk of car line, from $250 upward. Cheap in order to effect immediate sales. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—Two lots in Spring Ridge, (one on corner), $350 for the two. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency Ltd., 40 Government St.

$850—Three lots at this price, well located for factory purposes; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,500—Five-room cottage, in good repair; three-quarters of an acre in fruit. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ONE ACRE in the North End, all cleared; well situated; open to offer. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500 — Six lots in the heart of the city, 40x160 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOTS.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—For 160 acres of good land on Salt Spring Island (large portion alder bottom); small buildings. Well located. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. n4

160 ACRES—Metchosin District, $500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

80 ACRES—Metchosin District, $150. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

60 ACRES—Cordova Bay, water frontage; $60 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS

METCHOSIN DISTRICT — 350 acres, 90 under cultivation; A1 barns, house, etc.; orchards, very good land; easy distance of Victoria; can also arrange to buy live stock, improvements, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

50 ACRES, four miles from the city, partly under cultivation; soil, rich black loam; price, $50 per acre. This is part of one of the best farms in the district. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LARGE TRACTS of meadow land for sale at low prices, situate on the Matsqui and Sumas prairies. Also an A1 farm on the Delta; will subdivide. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT — 900 acres, 180 cultivated, one half acre orchard; good buildings; three creeks; range for cattle; suitable for fruit; flag station. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOMENOS—50 acres, partly under cultivation, balance bench and swamp; modern five-room dwelling house, well finished and partly furnished; large barn and stables, dairy sheds, chicken houses, etc.; $2,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

25 ACRES, four miles from the city, partly under cultivation; soil, rich black loam; price, $50 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT—360 acres, twelve miles from Kamloops; 150 acres cultivated, 50 acres rich bottom land, balance pasture; good buildings; has frontage on lake; two streams of running water; stage twice weekly. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

OVER 4,000 acres of crown grant lands on Vancouver Island, chiefly spruce and fir, at a very reasonable price. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LAKE HILL ESTATE—Ten acres of good land, open to offer; anything reasonable will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LAKE DISTRICT — Seven acres, partly under cultivation, with cottage, $750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,700—22½ acres, seven miles from Victoria; 14 acres under cultivation (3 in orchard of 200 bearing trees); six-room cottage, with bath, etc.; barns and outhouses, all fenced. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$17,000—Over 500 acres, within six miles of Victoria; 100 acres under cultivation; many good buildings, orchards, streams, etc.; liberal terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

NORTH SAANICH—85 acres, partly under cultivation; $1,900. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK, 3½ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE

Two acres and large, modern dwelling fronting on salt water, boat house, good stabling, conservatory, etc. Reasonable terms.
Apply B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SIX LOTS—Only five minutes from the centre of the city, 40x165, all cleared and ready for building upon. Average price, $450 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground opposite the Canteen. Open to offer. Must be sold at an early date. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$300 — Good lot on Johnson Street, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD — One acre, running through to old Esquimalt Road, well located; $800. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FORT STREET — Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook Street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$200—A beautiful lot on Craigflower Road, near Gorge; faces south; $200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HEYWOOD ESTATE — The prices of the lots running from Fort Street to Belcher Street have just been very materially reduced, and we are now prepared to offer lots 55x165 for $900. This is one of the best residential localities in the city, and lots at this price are a bargain. We are also offering the property near the Fountain at greatly reduced prices. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$560—Two lots in James Bay, ten minutes from post office, $500 each. Apply B C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$700—Very nice full-sized lot on Humboldt Street, near Park Road, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$650—Lot on Vancouver Street, near Richardson; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits (three lots), for $1,200. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,200—Full-sized lot on Yates Street, close to Douglas; suitable for any business. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,000—Two large lots at this price, close to Douglas Street; suitable for business or residences; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 2,000 acres on Pender Island, nine miles from Sidney Station. Steamer runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of excellent timber. Average price per acre, $2. This is the cheapest property on the market. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

THE ARM—1½ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc. — two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ROSS BAY — Nine acres, good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government Street.

60 ACRES—Cadboro Bay, water frontage; $60 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,550 — 5¼ acres, all under cultivation; seven-room house, barns, etc.; only three miles from city. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres — 75 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-room house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all description; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-room modern dwelling, barns out-houses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$600—160 acres, 25 swamp, balance timber, has been partly cleared; 20 miles from Victoria. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,000 — Five acres, all under cultivation; houses, barns, etc.; only 3½ miles from city; soil, rich black loam; can also be acreage of equal quality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown-granted and leasehold; cedar, spruce, fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist — No. 150 Government Street.

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C. M. COOKSON — 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

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PAISLEY DYE WORKS — Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 114½ Yates Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE — Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SANITARY FEATHER RENOVATORY—Feather pillows and cushions renovated; mattresses, awnings, upholstering and carpet cleaning. Corner Fort and Blanchard Streets, Victoria, B. C. Deacon & Hurd, proprietors.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall, second Monday in each month. S. Creech, master; F. Allett, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, clerk.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block — Maynard's shoe and finding store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings. 'Phone 360b.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR — Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Telephone 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD. —Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON — 159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820

JOHN LISTER — Carpenter, builder and ship-joiner; house repairs promptly attended to; stair-building a specialty. No. 117 Fort Street.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA.

OSBORNE HOUSE — Corner Pandora and Blanchard Streets. Room and board, $5 per week; furnished rooms from $1 up; five single-meal tickets, $1; home cooking. Large dry stone cellar to rent. Mrs. Phil. H. Smith, proprietress.

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms. First-class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND — Corner Granville and Hastings Streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

THE LAST OF HER RACE

Norman Maclean, in Chamber's Journal.

She lived in a little town by the sea, far from the mountains she loved and the fair glen where in the days long gone her ancestors had marshalled their men and led them to forays and battles. In the winter the little town was sombre and quiet, and she liked it then because she could dream her dreams in peace; but in summer steamers flooded the place with noisy cheap-trippers that to her seemed visitors from an unknown world—a world of vulgar turmoil and ceaseless activity—and she hated the little town then. Nor was it easy for her to leave it, for she was very poor—this faded old lady, dressed in the garments of an earlier century, at the sight of whom the smart trippers stared and laughed. She was proud, too, as she was poor, for the blood of many chiefs and of a far-off race of island kings ran in her veins, and of them all she was now the last.

Her house, in a sheltered loop of the bay, had a few straggling trees about it. She loved these trees, for they reminded her of the wooded slopes of her childhood's home and of the pathway down which her father would come in the evening, with his gillies behind him leading the hairy ponies that carried the stags. She can see him yet as he was then—though he is dead these three score years and more—with his noble bearing, his towering height, his loose Highland dress that showed his sinewy limbs, and in his bonnet the eagle-feather which only the chief wore. She can still feel the pride which she felt when, perched high on his shoulder, he carried her to the door one evening as he returned home from the hills, and the children ran shouting to meet him. She hears these shouts now in her dreams.

Her father was the last of the chiefs. There were others after him, but in them the chief had disappeared in the landlord. There are those even now who call themselves chiefs, but are only lairds; he was a chief! When he went from home, even when the nineteenth century was well out of its teens, his tail of servants walked after him and his bard before him. Sir Walter came north to his keep beside Loch Oich, and found in him the prototype of Fergus Mac-Ivor, Vich Ian Vohr, chief of Glennaquoich, in whose personality he portrayed the strength and weakness, the overweening pride and kindliness, the chivalry and the dignity, of the last of the chiefs. Sir Walter saw the devotion the chief inspired in his people, and that devotion he depicted in Evan MacCombich, who, when Fergus was condemned at Carlisle, offered to fetch six men from Glennaquoich to die for their chief, of which he himself would be the first. When the court laughed, Evan, looking sternly round, said: "If the Saxon gentlemen are laughing because a poor man such as me thinks my life, or the life of six of my degree, is worth that of Vich Ian Vohr, it's like enough they may be right; but if they laugh because they think I would not keep my word and come back to redeem him, I can tell them they ken neither the heart of the Hielandman nor the honor of a gentleman." The devotion of his clan to Fergus, which is made so vivid in Waverley, is only the devotion which Sir Walter saw in the glens westward from Loch Oich inspired by the chief, of whom he wrote: "Warm-hearted, generous, friendly, he is beloved by those who know him. * * * To me he is a treasure." But evil days befel the chief, "who was born a hundred years too late, as his friend of Abbotsford declared. He had wasted his substance attempting to revive the ancient glory of his family, and on his death it was found impossible for his son to reign in his place. So the glens passed to others, and now the old lady who lived in the little house in the loop of the bay was the last of them all.

She, the last of Siol 'ic Alastair, was very lonely, as those always are who live beyond the four-score years and survive all their kindred—unless they have wealth, which she had not. Those who lived in the large houses at the outskirts of the town knew her as the last of a great race who once on a time had made the throne of the United Kingdom rock; but she did not care to know them; They were not of her world. Almost her only friend was the minister of the poor little chapel that stood in a mean street, in which the gospel was still preached in the language of the Gael to a rapidly diminishing congregation. As long as she could she said her "Adsum" every Sunday when the gray, bent old minister ascended his pulpit and faced the little company that assembled there to worship in a manner which, to the smart congregations of the suburbs, savored of the covenanting days. The wail of the old tunes, the plaintive chanting, the emotional richness of the language she loved, made the dingy, cobwebby chapel a place of delight to her. She seemed again to hear the women singing their songs far away among the hills at milking time; she seemed to feel the breeze laden with the scent of the heather coming over the moors, and hear the roar of the waters as the floods swept down the tough-flowing river; the mildewed walls of the decaying chapel faded away, and the vulgar little town melted into mist, and she stood again in that fairyland of youth "where the wind blows over seven glens and seven bens and seven mountain moors."

It was only to the minister that she spoke of the ancient days. He was an attentive listener, who had himself known better days, and who through many misfortunes, and many follies perhaps, had at last come to this—that he was glad to minister in that little chapel for a pittance that kept him from want. His own troubles had made him tender, and the memory of his own follies saved him from harsh judgments on the folly of others. To him the proud old lady could speak, knowing she would be understood. Many a day did he turn to her house to give her the comfort of having some one to speak to. The house was small and mean; the furniture was massive, and in these little rooms it looked like a prince strayed among the denizens of the slums; decay had fallen on much of it. The paper hung in patches on the walls; caairs stood some on three castors, some on two; but there were priceless relics: pieces of old silver, dusty faded pictures, things which many men would pay a ransom for. There was a leather-covered chair in which she always sat near the fire; from a little window in the gable by its side she could see a glint of the sea and of the wooded ridge beyond, and because of these she loved that seat best. When the minister sat on the other side of the fire, and the ancient serving-woman brought out the old silver teapot that had been used so long in the old castle which now stands magnificent even in its decay on its solitary rock, and she poured out a cup for her friend and herself, then she could speak—speak of the old days, and of the old home, till the little room seemed as if it resounded with the shouts of "Creag an Fhithich! Creag an Fhithich!" (the war cry of the Macdonnells) as the clansmen rushed with claymores on their foes in the days of long ago.

She was never tired speaking of her father. She pictured him so vividly that her listener could see the chief with his hounds going forth to the hunt, and note the droop of the eagle-feather in his bonnet. Proudly she would tell how, accompanied by twelve men of his clan, he went to Edinburgh, and with his brother, the Colonel—that Colonel who, assisted by his sergeant, had shut the great gate of Hougomont against the French, thereby saving the place; and after receiving the prize as the bravest man at Waterloo from the Iron Duke, handed it to the sergeant—broke through the guards and welcomed George IV. to Scotland on his landing. He felt it his duty that he, the representative of the ancient race of kings that ruled the isles of the west, should be the first to welcome the king who came to pay a visit to a kingdom that had not seen its king for over two hundred years. It was only the courtesy due from one potentate to another! If the poor, benighted Edinburgh bailies could not see it in his light, why then he and his twelve good men could burst through any cordon that could be drawn round any pier in Leith. If the hide-bound authorities of Dunedin could not see his point of view, Sir Walter did, and it was he who acted as colonel of the kilted bodyguard thus provided for the king, and swore them in. But Sir Walter, who could read the secrets of all men's hearts, knew the mind of a chief.

Sometimes the daughter of the chief would speak of more trifling incidents. With a smile she told how the chief, having crossed the loch in his new barge and spent the day on the hills, found, when returning across the loch in the evening, a packman hid in the prow of the boat. When half-way across, the chief stepped up to the prow and lifted the pedlar by his belt and dropped him gently into the loch. It was, he thought, fit punishment for the low-bred seller of needles who presumed to cross his loch in the company of Mac 'ic Alastair. But the pedlar had the better of it; he made a declaration that a pocket-book containing a hundred pounds fell out of his coat pocket when he was thrown into the water, an action being threatened against the chief, he had to pay. The pedlar took a farm with the money, and his children's children are there still, while the ancient seat of the chief is a larach (a desolate ruin). Of these things would she speak while the darkness was creeping over the little town and the lamplighter went up the dingy street to light the lamps; but though looking from her gable window as she passed, she saw, not him, but the pathway of the moon on her father's lochs, far, far away among the hills.

But an unlooked-for day came when the old minister, feeling sad at heart, went to see the little old lady, for a great blow had fallen on her. A book had been written by one whose name the minister had never heard before, which proved that one of the chiefs of that old family had acted the spy. The book was called "Sykie the Sly," and the old man, feeling it boded ill to his patron, bought and read it. At least he tried to read it through; but it was a dreary book. From curious spelling of words and curious dotting of letters, it showed that the grand-niece of the old lady had, while serving King James, written letters to the government of King George, telling them the secrets of the particular kind of toddy poor Prince Charlie drank, and of the quarrels he carried on with and about the Walkinshaw, and other such important things. The book made a great sensation. The minister was at dinner shortly after it was published, and when a young lady began to speak enthusiastically of the chivalry of the chiefs who went out to fight for a cause which they knew in their hearts to be lost, a youth with an empty face shrugged his shoulders and murmured, "Sykie the Sly." At the sound the words died on the lips of her who spoke of Highland chivalry, and half the company shrugged their shoulders. The memory of that scene was keen with the minister when he turned towards his patron's house, feeling that he could not stay longer away.

She sat in her old place by the little window in the gable; but the furrows were deeper on her face, and the figure seemed shrunken. The folds of her homespun—she clung tenaciously to the home-spun—lay about her wasted limbs more loosely than ever before. Her deep-set eyes had a look of dumb pain in them. In silence he sat down in his accustomed chair.

Without any beating about the bush, she began at once on the subject he dreaded. Had he seen the book? What did he think? If he could have said that he did not believe the book without telling a falsehood, that's what he would have said. But though he believed in the authenticity of Ossian, yet he could not believe in the probity of the chief who wrote as Sykie the Sly. His hesitation and his restraint showed her what he thought. "Oh! it is a sad blow to my family," she cried, while the tears glistened on her cheeks and her voice broke. The book lay on a case at the side of the room, and she started up to get it. In her excitement she forgot that her foot was twisted with rheumatism, and that she could not walk without a crutch. After one slip she gave a scream, and clutched the table to save herself from falling. The minister jumped to her side and offered his arm. No, she would not take it. Her family always fended for themselves. Let him bring her the crutch. He brought it, and she hobbled over, got the book, and returned to her seat. The little scene broke the restraint that had fallen on the two friends, and they sat more at their ease while she turned over the pages of Sykie the Sly—the pages which proved one of the chiefs of her race a mercenary tale-bearer and a traitor.

Her fingers trembled so much as she turned the leaves that it looked as if she could not find what she wanted. At last she found it, and read with a voice tremulous with scorn the words in which the writer disclaimed any delicacy he might have had in publishing the book because his hero died unmarried and childless, and the present representatives of an honored family were not his descendants. Sir Walter would not have written that apology; he knew the heart of the Highlanders. She was not a descendant. No: but was he not one of the chiefs, her father's uncle, and if his honor was smirched was not the honor of the whole family smirched? But even suppose it true, were there not things for the sake of which the pitiful thing might have been left in its grave? Why did this man—"the man with the muck-rake," she scornfully called him—gloat over the miserable treachery of one weakling, while he was silent regarding the heroism of those others of her race who in their devotion to their rightful king set themselves to attempt the impossible? Why did he not tell of the little band, two thousand strong, that marshalled in the gray morning by Loch Oich, of whom six hundred were of her race, and threw down the gauge of battle to three kingdoms, and who shed their blood from Prestonpans to Culloden fighting for a cause that was long lost? Did he know of her great-grandfather, who, a lad of twenty, commanded his clan and died on the streets of Falkirk, begging that mercy might be shown to the man who unwittingly killed him? And there was her cousin, Keppoch, who, when the enemy came down on the doomed Highland army—an army that faced their foe hungry, shivering with cold, and the snow driving in their faces, deprived even of their night's sleep by that futile march to Nairn—and when the centre of their army had rushed to its destruction, pled with his men to charge, and, on their sullenly refusing, advanced alone with claymore and dagger to attack the foe, crying "My God, have the children of my tribe forsaken me?" and so died. Was not that a fitter theme for a great writer's pen? If for the sake of these he would not keep silent, might he not think of those others who stood by their Prince when a ragged fugitive, with a hunted look in his eyes, and with no comfort save the uisge-beatha, which was to him warmth, food, shelter and forgetfulness—what wonder he learned to drink it!—and when their own houses were burning, and fire and sword had swept through the glens, yet had no thought but how to save him, guiding him from hill to hill and from cave to cave until he passed to return no more: for their sake might he not have passed over this in silence? Even though this one fell from the high renown of the others, perhaps something might be said for him. He had never drawn the sword for his Prince; he languished in prison while his brother led his men to the charge of Falkirk; he had not known the chivalry and loyalty born of conflict. The degradation of a prison broke his spirit; the poverty and hunger of an exile broke his honor. He wanted bread. Were not men in those days governed by corruption? Did not the men who made the laws have their hands open at their backs to receive the price of their votes? Sir Robert Walpole has declared that Shippen the Jacobite was the only man whose price he could not name. Who can judge the men who, broken in spirit and destitute, stooped to their level?

However, no words could cover the wound made by that book in her pride of race. Again and again, as often as the old minister went to see her, she would return to it. Men would now only remember the shadow cast by one of her race, and not the glory of the others, she would moan. As a man came often to be remembered only by one incident on which some one had hold and placed on record in a vivid way, so her race would hereafter be remembered only by this one thing which a master of his craft had set forth in a manner which held it up to all men, that they numbered among them a Sykie the Sly. All the rest would be as if it were not. As often as she spoke of it she ended by saying, "It is a sad, sad blow to my family." Many a night she would waken up as from an evil dream, and lie until the dawn with wide-open eyes alone with the thought that she was the last of her race—she, a desolate, lonely old woman—and that she was leaving behind her a name tarnished and dishonored, with none to redeem it. When she lay dying a few months later, she said, bitterly, "If the man with the muck-rake had only waited till I was dead!"

When she died there was none to bring her home—the ruined castle on the rock was always home to her—and lay her beside her father in the old vault beside the loch. At her funeral no pipers played their coronach before her coffin, and no throng of clansmen followed after. She was laid by those who knew not in a corner of the graveyard of the little town in which she had lived so long, and there the green-sward was drawn over the head of the last of a great race. And the old vault beside the loch will never again open its iron portals to receive a son or a daughter of Siol 'ic Alastair.—Norman Maclean.

LACROSSE IN ENGLAND.

From Pall Mall Gazette.

This week will see lacrosse in full swing after only one week's practice, for not much is required by those who have kept themselves in condition with cricket and lawn tennis. The visit of the Toronto players in April last has had a notable effect on the game, for it has led to a club being formed at Oxford where one of the best matches of the tour was played and drew a crowd of about two thousand spectators. As a result the Cambridge Lacrosse Club, which has nearly attained its majority, has been fortunate enough to secure a fine piece of turf on the well-known Fenner's playing ground, and it will not be surprising if the club makes a bold bid for the senior flags in the South, which it won some sixteen years ago. No lacrosse club can flourish without a good ground, and Cambridge has been severely handicapped in this respect since it lost a home on Parker's Piece. Lacrosse at Lord's will be a feature of this season even more than in the past. Matches have been arranged for nearly every Saturday except during the months of December and January, and it is to be hoped that an inter-'varsity match may be played in mid-week towards the end of the season, by which time the new Oxford club may have shaken down into shape. The four southern counties will again play their American tournament, and Essex and Middlesex will antagonize Cheshire and Lancashire in home-and-home matches, the Northerners coming south at the end of January. The Iroquois Cup, for the championship club of England, having fallen through last season for want of a suitable date, great efforts are being made to play it early this season, and it is to be hoped that November 8 will see Essex and Stockport meet at Lord's, when a fine game should be the result.

Old lacrosse players will be glad to learn that the Snaresbrook club has been revived, and in addition a new club has been started at Lee, in Kent, to which Catford has parted with a fair number of its members. Summer practices have been frequent, and on all sides one sees signs of a great increase of interest in the game. The victory of the South over the North, after a long series of defeats, has had much to do with this, and with a steady supply of young players from the two 'varsities, the South may be trusted to hold her own in years to come. This will have a beneficial result upon lacrosse in the North, which was in need of just such a fillip. The victories of the Toronto team in Manchester will have shown both North and South that there is still much to be learned, and though there is no need to slavishly imitate the methods of the Canadians, yet an improvement in combination will undoubtedly be the result of the visit, to the general advantage of all. It is worthy of note that most of our best players have adopted the type of crosse used by the visitors, which will probably lead to a modification of the rule relating to "baggy" crosses, and will greatly simplify the difficulties of novices in learning the game, without in any way detracting from the effectiveness of the crosse or players from the two 'varsities. A Oatod of the character of the play.

Watering carts of a certain Irish town are decorated with patent medicine advertisements. An innocent Irishman from the rural districts looked at one the other day, and remarked: "Faith, it's no wonder X— is healthy, when they water the streets with Flaherty's sarsaparilla!"

JEWISH MARRIAGE CUSTOMS

Rabbi Montague N. Cohen.

I HAVE spoken of woman in general and woman as wife. I will pause now and give an account of the marriage ceremony. Marriage is called in the Bible "a divine covenant," or "the covenant of God." (Prov. 2:17). According to the author, God is, as it were, made witness of the covenant; in His presence the assurances of mutual love and the promises of mutual fidelity are given by husband and wife. (Mal. 2:14.) To break this covenant is not only an offence of the one against the other, but an offence against God.

In addition to this religious basis of marriage, conditions of a more material nature were agreed upon. The maiden had long been of use—at least we hope so—in the house of her parents, and he who sought the privilege of taking her to his house and making her his wife, had to give to the parents "dowry and gift." (Gen. 34:12.)

Later on, in the time of the Mishnaic doctors, all that the husband promised to his wife was made the subject of a written document (Kethubah), signed by two witnesses. In this document he guarantees to her 200 zuz (or half the sum if she is a widow), the value of her outfit and dowry, and a certain sum added to the aforementioned obligatory amount. He further promises to honor her, work for her, maintain her, and honestly provide her with everything necessary for her comfort.

The marriage was preceded by the betrothal, the solemn promise on the man's part to take her, after a fixed time, to his home as his wife, and she was always considered a solemn day in the calendar of the lives of the happy couple. It was regarded as a day of atonement, as sacred as the day of the giving of the Law, for on that day the bond of love was sealed between God and Israel. Jews greet the Sabbath at its coming as a bride. We often find in the Midrashim and Talmud that the Greek word numphe is used for the Hebrew kallah, which means one crowned with a wreath or adorned with a veil. The festival of the betrothal preceded that of the wedding, which was accomplished either by the young man offering himself as the girl's amorin, or by the intervention of others, called the shadchanim (matchmakers). Scholars differ very much as to the derivation of this word, and the Lexicon translates it "to appease," which again has some affinity with persuading one to do what the other wishes. Yet it must be observed that "shadach" is a causative form, meaning "to declare love," and this might be its real meaning. The father had the right to give his daughter to anyone he pleased if she were under age, but as soon as she attained her majority, the full consent of bride and bridegroom was necessary. It became a law, instituted by Rabbi Judah, that no one might marry a woman without having previously seen her. Perhaps the poor man himself was caught in the trap; it is nevertheless a timely warning for young men. There is a great resemblance between Jewish women and the Homeric Greeks in the aversion to marry below their social status. The Talmud declares that if anyone has contracted a mesalliance, the relatives, gathered together in the open square, bringing with them a casket of fruit; they broke the same, exclaiming: "Brethren, listen to what we have to say. Our brother, So-and-So, has married a woman unworthy of him and of us; we fear lest his offspring should intermarry with ours; we therefore take this as a warning and protest against any union with them in the future." The children present gathered the fruit and scattered it over the market-place, and, according to another Talmudic passage, exclaimed in chorus: "So-and-So is excluded from our family." There were occasions when all justifiable pride was set aside, and young people placed themselves on the same level. It was on the 15th of the fifth month and on the Day of Atonement that they met in the vineyards, where they amused themselves with song and dance by the blazing light of torches and the melodious strains of instruments. Courting was the order of the day. The girls could not call the dresses they wore their own, as on those days they borrowed them from one another, in order that the rich should not put the poor to blush, and they were allowed to give the young men a chance to gain their hearts by repeatedly singing a refrain which bore on the subject of matrimony.

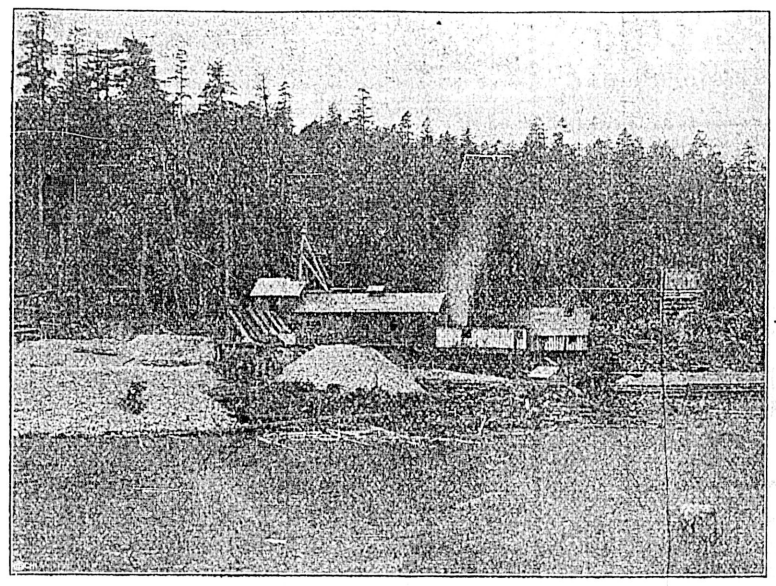
The word "partegai," explained often as a preamble, is Greek, and means he who takes part in the festive dinner before the wedding will be entitled to partake of the wedding feast. The mediaeval Jews called the earlier gathering "spinnholz," derived from the "spinnrocken," which played a great role on those occasions, as the matrons sang to the whirr of the busy wheels, songs of praise in honor of the bride. On the day itself the bridegroom was a king and the bride a queen. She was carried in triumph on a special chair to the house of the groom. She was oft carried back on a horse or elephant. The prominent guests who formed the guard of honor correspond to our modern "best man." We find that a certain sage danced before the bride, carrying a myrtle branch, and another was able to balance three myrtle branches on his finger-tips.

Rabbi Samson relates that in the Middle Ages, and especially in the time and the land of the Troubadours, the young folk usually met the bridal pair on horseback, and in honor of the bride charged one another with lances. What jolly old times those must have been.

As I do not wish to interrupt the course of some other ceremonies and rejoicings, and as this is a convenient stop, I shall continue in my next article.

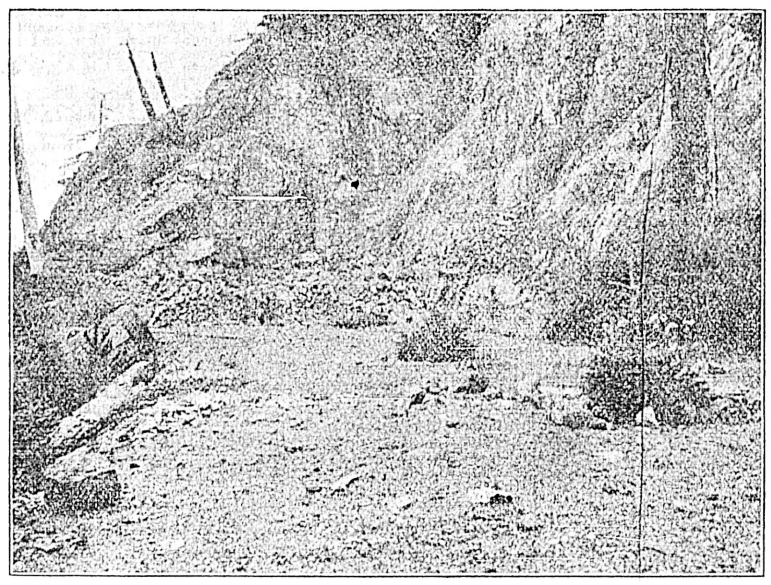
Little Tompkins (on his dignity)—"Marie, I've been a good husband to you all these years, have been patient, and have put up with every humiliation, but," fiercely, "the worm has turned at last—you shall not have my son's trousers cut down for me."

POINTS OF INTEREST ON TEXADA ISLAND

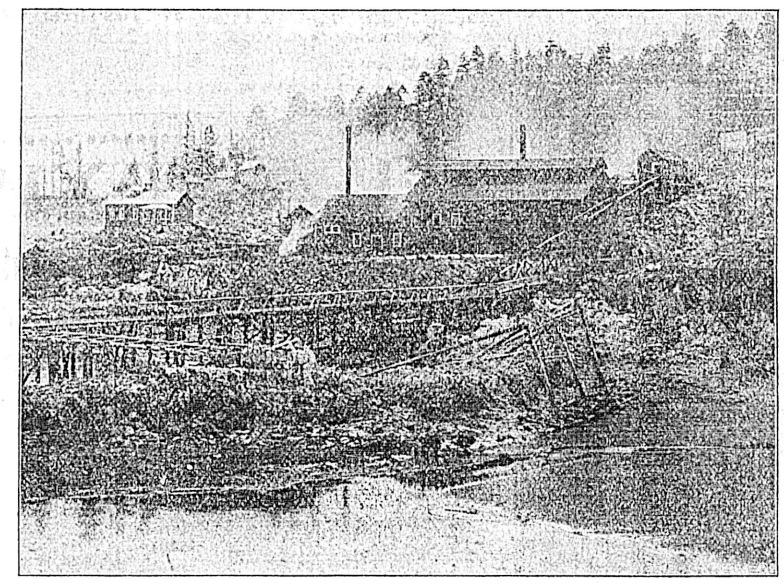


MARBLE BAY MINE.

CORNELL MINE.



IRON MINE.



VAN ANDA SMELTER.

A WIND'S IN THE HEART O' ME.

"'N' it's like fever to one arter bel
shore a spell."
—Davy the Rigger.

A wind's in the heart o' me, a fire's in u
heels,
I am tired of brick and stone and hea
wagon-wheels
I am sick for the sea's edge, the limits
the land,
Where the wild old Atlantic is shouting
the sand.

Oh! I'll be going, leaving the noises o' t
street,
To where a lifting foresail foot is yankin
at the sheet;
To a windy, tossing anchorage, whe
yawls and ketches ride—
Oh! I'll be going, going, until I meet t
tide.

Until I hear the seawind and the mewl
of the gulls,
And the clucking, sucking of the s
about the rusty hulls,
And the tunes of the chanties from t
hookers warping out,
And then the heart o' me 'll know I'
there or thereabout.

For I'm aweary of the land, the heart
me is sick,
For windy, green, unquiet waves, the real
of Moby Dick,
And I'll be going, going from the roarin
of the wheels,
For a wind's in the heart o' me, a fire
in my heels.
—John Masefield in The Speaker.

A DANCE AT THE RANCH.

—From Denver Post.

From every point they gally come, t
broncbos' unshod feet
Pat at the green sod of the range wi
quick emphatic beat;
The tresses of the buxom girls as banne
stream behind—
Like silken castigating whips cut at t
sweeping wind.

The dashing cowboys, brown of face, s
in their saddle thrones
And sing the wild songs of the range
free uncultured tones,
Or ride beside the pretty girls, like ga
lant cavaliers,
And pour the usual fairy tales into the
listening ears.

Within the "best room" of the ranch t
jolly gathered throng
Buzz like a swarm of human bees an
lade the air with song.
The maidens tap their sweetest smil
and give their tongues full rein
In efforts to entrap the boys in admir
tion's chain.
The fiddler tunes the strings with pic
of thumb and scrape of bow,
Finds one string keyed a note too hig
another keyed too low.
Then rosins up the tight-drawn hair
the young folks in a fret,
Until their ears are greeted with t
warning words: "All set!"

S'lute yer pardners! Let 'er go!
Balance all an' do-se-do!
Swing yer girls an' run away!
Right an'left an' gents sashay!
Gents to right an' swing or cheat!
On to nex' gal an' repeat!
Balance next an' don't be shy!
Swing yer pard, an' swing her high!
Bunch the gals an' circle round!
Whack yer feet until they bound!
Form a basket! Break away!
Swing an' kiss, an' all git gay!
Alman left an' balance all!
Lift yer hoofs an' let 'em fall!
Swing yer op-shes! Swing agin!
Kiss the sage hens if you kin'
Back to pardners, do-se-do!
All line hand an' off you go!
Gents salute yer little sweets;
Hitch and promenade to seats!

And thus the merry dance goes on t
morning's struggling light,
In lengthening streaks of grey break
down the barriers of night.
And brooks are mounted in the glow o
early morning skies
By weary-limbed young revelers wit
drooping sleeping eyes,
The cowboys to the ranges speed t
"work" the lowing herds,
The girls within their chambers hide t
sleep like weary birds,
And for a week the young folks talk o
what a jolly spree
They had that night at Jackson's ranc
down on the Owyhee.

THE EDITOR.

It's nice to be an editor, it really is, in
deed;
The edit man gets such a lot of jolly thing
to read.
He never has to work at all—just sit
from morn to night
And spends his time perusing what th
other people write.

A thousand writers 'round the globe con
tribute to his mail;
They send him postal pouches filled wit
every kind of tale.
With all that knowledge coming in, no col
lege course he needs—
There's liberal education in the raft o
stuff he reads.

He reads a bulky screed about "Quee
Wilhelmina's Gown,"
Another on the question "Why Don't Tree
Grow Upside-down."
He ponders o'er "The Future of the Turk
ish Sultan's Crescent"
And turns to scan a "History of Hat-pins
Past and Present."

A weighty manuscript attracts his editoria
eye,
Entitled, "Speculations on the Origin o
Pie."
He reads a dissertation, then, called "How
to Find the Pole"
And lingers long and eager, o'er "A Sub
stitute for Coal."

A chap in Capetown gives him points about
the fierce Ashantis,
A man in Russia wants to tell "How Cos
sacks Build Their Shanties."
A woman sends a poem, named "The
Clouds of Life are Lifting,"
And several hundred people write o
Whither Are We Drifting?"

It's nice to be an editor, it really is, indeed
The edit man gets such a lot of jolly stuff
to read.
So easy is his daily work, the wonder is
to me
They put him on the payroll for to draw
a salarie!

RAB WANLOCK.

Montreuler Again Captures the Kinnear Wreath.

Mr Robert Reid ("Rab Wanlock"), the Montreal Caledonian Society's poet laureate, has for the fourth time been awarded the Kinnear Wreath by the North American United Caledonian Association. Following is the successful poem:

KEN YE THE LAND?

Ken ye the land whaur the heather bell
Bonnily busks the muirland fell;
Whaur brier and whin on the braesides
blume,
And the lintie lilts frae her bield i' the
brume;
Ken ye the kintra? Brawly I ken:
My bairntime pass'd in its bonniest glen.

Ken ye the land whaur the black cliffs rise
Frae the lochan's edge to the lountin'
sides;
Whaur, up i' the craigs on the mountain
sides,
The lordly erne yet bigs and bides;
Hae ye seen them, Faither? Aften, boy;
I hae spied to their nests for a youthfu'
ploy.

Ken ye the land o' the kilt and plaid,
The bairdly chield and the winsome maid
That gloamin' airts to the auld thorn tree,
To hand their tryst sae couthie and slee;
Ken ye ought o' the custom? Ay, my bairn;
O' that dear land's way I hae little to
learn.

Ken ye the land whase bards hae sung
(An' sweetly, too, i' their ain sweet tongue)
The glorious deeds o' her warriors stern,
And martyrs, laid i' their lanely cairn;
Ken ye o' them? hae ye press'd the sod
A Burns, a Knox, and Wallace trod?

O laddie, hae dune wi' your quastens vain!
But little ye trow o' the virulin' pain
That lirks in a neuk o' the exile's heart,
And a look, or a word like yours, can
start:
That wearifu' pain ave wankers fu me
When I hear ye speak o' my ain countrie.

What if the heather be waivin' fair
On the Scottish hills, if I biuna there?
What if the sweet brier scent the howes?
Or the bonnie broom o' the Cowden-
knowes?
Or if linties sing, or ernes s'ill soar,
Or lovers tryst, as in days of yore?

I hae made the bed whaur I maun lie,
Though it gie me little peace or joy;
Sae, lea' me to dree my weird alane,
And dream o' the deeds and the days bygane:
But I canna speak—wi' a heart sae sair—
O' the hills and the glens I'll see nae mair!
—Robert Reid.